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RECREATION

A HANDBOOK OF PLAYGROUND, SCHOOL AND ADULT RECREATION

by

FERD JOHN LIPOVETZ

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Brookfield, Wisconsin

Author of

Applied Physiology of Exercise; Class Room Relief
Drills and Physical Education Lessons; Applied Kine-
siology Work Study Guide; The Teaching of Swim-
ming, Diving and Water Sports;

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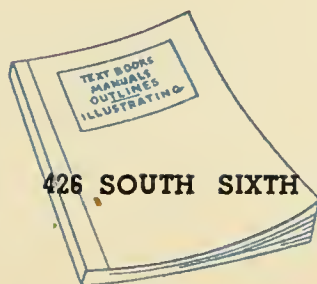
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Education.

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1941 Printing



BURGESS PUBLISHING CO.

426 SOUTH SIXTH STREET

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INTRODUCTION

The comparatively new course in Recreation Organization and Administration offered by the La Crosse State Teachers College, both during the regular college year and summer school sessions, is an outgrowth of the ever expanding college education curriculum. Education aims to prepare the individual for life situations and, in conformity with this view, it has appreciated the fact that population is being urbanized, that juvenile delinquency is on the increase, that the industrial situation is providing greater opportunities for leisure, that the home is failing to realize the value of recreation as a builder of family life and morale, and that commercialized recreation is emphasizing the passive form of entertainment. It is this new appreciation of education that has prompted education and recreation leaders to offer the course included herein.

Fundamentally, the community and school are interdependent, and this likewise applies to the recreational problems involving both the former and the latter. Nevertheless, the material compiled in this course of study and general reference has been organized to meet: first, the interests of the recreational leaders, community social center leaders, playground directors, superintendents and assistant superintendents of schools, principals, special supervisors of recreational activities, industrial and social welfare workers, leisure and adult education directors, and others interested in either home, church, camp or club parties and recreation; second, it aims to meet the interests of those actively engaged in class room activities, namely, the class room teacher, teacher of physical education, intra-mural directors, and teacher of recreation and adult education where employed.

The tremendous impetus and thought that has been given to Recreation and Adult Education during the past five years has practically made it imperative to prepare a "Recreation and Adult Education" textbook. Specifically, in this connection, we have seen the growth of the Recreation movement under Federal aid and supervision, beginning with the C. W. A., continuing under F. E. R. A., and followed by the W. P. A. Associated also is the educational movement to reorganize Health and Physical Education curricula and departments. Curricula are expanding to give more credit and attention to Recreation and Adult Education and various departments are being called (1) "Health Education, Physical Education and Recreation;" (2) "Physical Education and Recreation;" (3) "Recreation;" (4) "Recreation and Adult Education;" (5) "Leisure Education;" and (6) some other name related to Recreation. Hand in hand with the fast growth of the Recreation movement is the Adult Education program, including both fundamental creative and recreative activities.

Grateful acknowledgment is made for the helpful cooperation shown by various recreation organizations, workers and leaders in submitting contributory references to both the theoretical and practical material compiled. In this connection the author wishes to mention H. S. Braucher, General Secretary of the National Recreation Association, New York City; B. G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota; Mrs. W. P. Mortenson, former Wisconsin W. P. A. chairman of voluntary Arts and Crafts committee; Professor Edgar B. Gordon, Music Department, University of Wisconsin; Marcus Ford, former Wisconsin Adult Education Supervisor of Drama and Public Speaking, and to Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, Director of Recreation Division, W. P. A., Washington, D. C. I am personally indebted to Miss Julie Menhardt, former playground directoress, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and Sioux City, Iowa, playgrounds for her typewriting assistance. Space does not permit mentioning here the large number of others listed in the appended reference and bibliography--all of whom have shown a helpful spirit in passing on information that may be of service to others interested in contributing to individual happiness and enjoyment. Supplemented to these have been the personal experiences of the

author in directing recreation activities in several Minnesota communities, serving as a member of the St. Louis County, Minnesota, Recreation Committee, supervisor of physical education in the public schools, scout camp director, advisor of men's intra-murals in our college, and volunteer worker in both local city and county P.T.A.'s and other community group gatherings. Of particular benefit has been the author's experience as organizer and director of Wisconsin's initial W.P.A. Recreation and Adult Education program.

The information compiled has been grouped and included with the specific purpose of listing it in the form issued by many workers. Many of the illustrations and charts are identical to those appearing in various pamphlets, folders, bulletins and circulars. This statement likewise applies to material issued by the author to Wisconsin W.P.A. Recreation and Adult Education Supervisors, Leaders, and Teachers. In short, practicability has been the "watchword." It is true that any or all of the sections do not represent totality of possible references on the subject. For that reason the student and worker in the field are invited to read and study more extensive works and references on any subject of special interest. Since practically all of the extensive material has been assembled, grouped and copied personally, such errors as appear are mine.

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Association for Childhood Education, 1201 Sixteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Athletic League of North America, 347 Madison Ave., New York City.
Better Homes in America, Inc., 1653 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.
Big Brother Movement, Inc., 200 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Big Sister Movement, Inc., 122 E. 25th St., New York City.
Boy Rangers of America, Inc., 186 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Boys Club Federation, Inc., 3037 Grand Central Terminal, New York City.
Bureau of the Census, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Education, Dept. of Interior, Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Labor Statistics, Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C.
Camp Directors Association, Wofford, New Hampshire.
Campfire Girls, Inc., 31 East 17th St., New York City.
Carnegie Foundation, 522 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.
Child Study Association of America, 54 W. 47th St., New York City.
Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.
Drama League of America, The, 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.
Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, 848 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Extension Departments of various Universities.
Extension Service. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Washington Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Girls Scouts, Inc., 352 Fourth Ave., New York City.
Harmon Foundation, 140 Nassau St., New York City.
Hiking Trips Bureau, Hohokus, N. J., Ernest A. Dench, Director.
Hygeia, The Health Magazine, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
International Y.M.C.A., 347 Madison Ave., New York City.

Jewish Welfare Board, 352 Fourth Ave., New York City.
 Journal of Health and Physical Education, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
 Journal of the National Ed. Association, 1201-16th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
 Junior Achievement Bureau, 33 Pearl St., Springfield, Mass.
 Junior Crusader, The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Assoc., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Junior Red Cross (American Red Cross), Washington, D. C.
 Knights of Columbus Headquarters, New Haven, Conn.
 Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
 Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York City.
 Mind and Body Publishing Co., New Ulm, Minn.
 Mountaineering Club of America, 193rd St., Queens, New York City.
 National Amateur Athletic Federation, Women's Division, 2 West 46th St., New York City.
 National Amateur Athletic Federation (Men), 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 National American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.
 National American Red Cross (Mid-West Branch), St. Louis, Mo.
 National Association of Audubon Societies, 1974 Broadway, New York City.
 National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association of the U. S. of America, 600 Lexington Ave., New York City.
 National Boys' and Girls' Week, 35 E. Walker Drive, Chicago, Ill.
 National Bureau for Advancement of Music, 105 W. 45th St., New York City.
 National Catholic Welfare Council, Washington, D. C.
 National Child Labor Committee, 331 Fourth Ave., New York City.
 National Child Welfare Association, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City.
 National Collegiate Association, Washington, D. C.
 National Committee for Mental Hygiene, 450 Seventh Ave., New York City.
 National Committee on Visiting Teachers, 8 West 40th St., New York City.
 National Community Center Association, South End House, Boston, Mass.
 National Conference Outdoor Recreation, Washington, D. C.
 National Congress of Parents and Teachers, 1201-16th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
 National Council for Prevention of War, 532-17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
 National Education Association, 1201 Sixteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
 National Federation of Settlements, Columbia University, New York City.
 National Horseshoe Pitchers Association, London, Ohio.
 National League of Girls' Clubs, 465 W. 23rd St., New York City.
 National Organization for Public Health Nursing, 450-7th Ave., New York City.
 National Probation Association, 450 Seventh Ave., New York City.
 National Rifle Association, Woodward Blvd., Washington, D. C.
 National Safety Council, 1 Park Ave., New York City.
 National Ski Association, Washington, D. C.
 National Society for Prevention of Blindness, 370-7th Ave., New York City.
 National Society for the Study and Correction of Speech Disorders, Board of Education, Omaha, Nebraska.
 National Storyteller's League, Washington, D. C.
 National Student Federation, 140 Nassau St., New York City.
 National Tuberculosis Association, 450 Seventh Ave., New York City.
 National Vocational Guidance Association, 425 W. 123rd St., New York City.
 Public Health Boards of various cities and states.
 Religious Education Association, 308 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Russell Sage Foundation, 120 E. 22nd St., New York City.
 State Relation Service, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
 Recreation, Monthly Magazine, 315 Fourth Ave., New York City.
 United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
 U. S. Golf Association, Washington, D. C.
 U. S. Lawn Tennis Association, 130 Broadway, New York City.
 U. S. Office of Education, Dept. of Interior, Washington, D. C.
 U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.
 Woodcraft League of America, 370 Seventh Ave., New York City.

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RECREATION IN MODERN EDUCATION*

Recreation, in a general sense, has been defined as that leisure time left over out of any 24 hours of the day not devoted to: 1st, getting ready for work, actually working, and such tasks as are associated with the completion of work; 2nd, time devoted for eating; and 3rd, sleep or relaxation. In the pre-school period we find approximately 12 hours of the 24 hours is free or leisure time; in the early school period, ages 6 to 13, about six hours; in early youth, ages 13 to 18, 4 hours; 3 hours in young manhood and young womanhood; about the same amount of time during the period of maturity; and for old age the amount increases and approaches the initial life or infant period. In short, 1/4 of the life span is concerned in its attempt to develop a better human being and a finer personality. These figures given are based relatively on the social status of life as it has existed say from roughly 20 years ago to the beginning of the present change in the social and economic order.

Education aims to prepare the individual for life situations, both present and future. This modern concept was largely responsible for the earnest consideration now being given to solving the problems associated with a changing world. The new philosophy realized that the factors involved in solving the problem of recreation were not functioning to best advantage. The environments of the church and home were changing, the age of machinery was a reality, commercialized entertainment was growing by leaps and bounds, and the free public school system was here. What has been the result? In textbooks and pamphlets, in public discussions and lectures, in demonstration schools and courses of study, we find that Education took the initiative in demanding more leisure, and at the same time, passed on suggestions for using the gained leisure to best advantage. Welfare community organizations have, accordingly, grown by leaps and bounds, athletic fields, playgrounds, social centers, community halls, auditoriums, swimming pools, tourist camps, bathing beaches, public parks and gymnasiums began to find a place in every progressive community and school. Associated with this practical and material aspects of the leisure problem has been the training of leaders for this phase of the social order. Noticeably, in this respect, is the growth and expansion of the National Recreation Association, the organization of the American Physical Education Association, and the permanent development and growth of the other organizations mentioned. All in all, you would say "fine work" and the problem of what to do with leisure time is solved.

The depression is almost a thing of the past, or at least let's hope it is fast disappearing. Has it or is it teaching us lessons of life? Previously there was an almost unanimous cry to shorten the working hours, reduce the burden of toil and economic struggle for existence. Man's time on this earth was short and surely there must be more time for leisure. Well, the depression gave us the leisure and today there are still millions hoping there will be work for all desiring work and enough leisure interwoven to enable individuals to enjoy the finer things of life. Were we prepared to meet the new social status?

You may ask "What has that to do with Recreation?" Simply this, it is a clear-cut example of American public reaction. For the last 10-20 years, we have been giving instruction on the "Wise Use of Leisure Time." Has the public in general responded to suggestions? Some communities have organized city-wide recreation movements, many of our schools have formulated extensive intra-mural recreation programs for their students, and the various boys' and girls' clubs have made inroads and have attempted to direct the leisure time activities of individuals. But, take all

*Address by Instructor over Station WKBH, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

these attempts into consideration and you will agree that Recreation in Modern Education is in a stage of infancy and in many communities and school systems, non-existent. Where an attempt is made to solve the adult and youth leisure time problem, it has stopped with the closing of school in the afternoon and the rest of the job has been thrown back to the family, church, and private social organizations.

The school is the hub of the community wheel. How many communities are there where the school is open in the evenings for both adults and minors? In this connection, I am well aware of the incidental cost associated with the opening of schools as social centers. I am also to some extent acquainted with court records showing that juvenile delinquency is on the increase and that the average per capita cost of cities promoting public recreation in 402 cities of ten thousand population and over was only 57 and 1/3 cents, about the price of admission to a motion picture show, and the cost of maintaining a boy in a reform school is at least \$439.00 a year. Food for thought!

There are favorable signs on the horizon. We note the report of the large number of adults registered in various Adult Education and Recreation classes. Sometime ago I received a letter from the Director of Federal Leisure Time Programs for the state of Minnesota. More than 1,000 recreation leaders had been employed; the state was divided into 11 districts, and schools of recreation were being conducted. Last month, one of our four year graduates walked into my office and reported that he was employed to organize the recreation program for the rural schools in one of the adjoining counties. And up from northern Minnesota, St. Louis County to be exact, comes the newspaper report containing the information that the County Director of Recreation now has opened at least 15 rural schools for evening community recreation and Adult Education classes. The results obtained indicate there is to be continued demand for the continuation of this phase of educational effort.

The challenge that confronts us can be classified into three groups. First, there is the fact that the average American citizen, including Dad, Mother, brother and sister, are as yet not acquainted with the best plans, the best procedure and best direction and utilization of their leisure time. Should they direct their free time to physical, social, purely mental, or other projects? Education alone will solve this problem. Will it be a reality within a year or two? In answer, let me ask you if you know of any school in this section of the country that makes a definite effort to train all its students in the Wise Use of Leisure Time?

The second challenge lies in a change of front in our school extension policies. In many cases, we preach Education is the complete living in the present, and a preparation for the future. But when 3:00, 3:30, 4 or 5 o'clock comes, the school close their doors and we kindly say "goodbye" to the youngsters and trust the parent, church, and various social clubs will do the rest. What a fallacy in the training of youth and adults! Are we forgetting that the experiences one goes through during his or her leisure time are in many cases more effective, more impressive, and more character forming than those passed under the guiding hand of teachers, parents, and other leaders say from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M.? To solve this challenge, in every school, town or city, there is need for a leader of avocation--a recreation guidance director who is directly responsible for the complete check-over, guidance, tabulation of records, guidance leisure time programs, etc. in cooperation with the parent or guardian. In short, when Johnny comes home from school, are you going to turn him "loose", or are you recommending a definite program of leisure time utilization? A Recreation Bureau of Information is needed.

In the third group and challenge, we need adequately trained community and school recreation leaders. When a patient is sick, the doctor has a prescription

ready for an ailment. Can we say the same for the sick Recreation patient? There is still work and plenty of serious consideration to be given before this can be a reality. Where this is attempted, either present courses or new not given as yet, will have to be revised and included. Our hope is in the school of the future. If you are a parent or citizen in a progressive community and living in the new changing social and economic status, demand that the challenges be met. Then and only then will Recreation in Modern Education be a reality.

YOUTH AND LEISURE*

The Culture Pattern

Basic patterns of culture revolve about human behavior as expressed in ways of (a) performing work, (b) organizing family and communal affairs, (c) worship, (d) training the young, and (e) occupying leisure time.

These five elements in the culture pattern--labor, family and community, religion, education, and recreation--are constantly shifting about in terms of relative influence. The cultural pattern of modern industrial societies can be most readily analyzed in terms of the relation between the first and the last of the above elements, namely, between work and play. In direct proportion to the advancement of technology in determining ways of performing work, recreation rises as a cultural influence. The quality of experience (culture) of people living in industrial societies is destined to be conditioned, therefore, by leisure in an ever ascending scale.

Leisure as a Positive Factor

Leisure is to be viewed henceforth not as idleness or mere cessation of work, but as a complement for work.

Leisure is to be interpreted in the future as a positive aspect of modern culture. During leisure the worker develops those capacities and those phases of personality which work no longer provides. The general sequence of the machine is to minimize the organism and in turn to utilize less and less of the personality, especially its intelligence. What the machine requires of its operator is a few well-trained neuromuscular coordinations, mostly those of the forearm, the foot, and the eye; the organism as a whole is not a requisite of the machine. But the organism as a whole is of great significance to personality development. Those who work at machines, those who are transported by machines, those who communicate by means of mechanical devices, and ultimately all who become subject to the impact of machines (dwellers in machine civilizations) will find it necessary to develop both organism and personality in pursuits of leisure. The effect of the machine is to fractionalize experience; recreation must finally be so well organized as to be able to restore organic wholeness to experience.

Opportunities Offered by Recreation

The moment one accepts a positive interpretation for leisure, it becomes apparent that recreation is no longer to be considered as mere bodily exercise, but rather as an opportunity for continuing education, for participation in civic affairs, for partaking in aesthetic experience, for developing skills, and for the enjoyment of nature.

*Courtesy of Eduard C. Lindeman, Director Recreation Division, Works Progress Administration, Washington, D. C. (Reprinted by permission from the November, 1937 issue of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.)

Continuing education is of two varieties; namely, that which becomes necessary in relation to one's work, and that which becomes necessary to an understanding of one's work. The latter tends to increase in general importance.

Participation in civic affairs may be a professional or an amateur enterprise. If the amateurs do not participate in such manner as to furnish a check upon the professions, democracy will culminate in bureaucracy.

As for the arts, "we have in the past given the function of art a formal importance which segregates it from our daily existence, whereas, art is always present where healthy and unaffected people live." ^{1/} When leisure is taken seriously by our statesmen it will become possible to furnish an environment in which the "healthy and unaffected people" will become the new "patrons" of the arts; they will take the place of those who now use the arts as one phase of what Thorstein Veblen called "conspicuous leisure."

The machine tends to destroy individual skills; in so far as personality growth is concerned, this tendency may have tragic consequence. A skill is knowledge or understanding of something, gained through performance. The person who possesses skills has succeeded in forming a connection between himself as person and the stuff of his world. Since work no longer furnishes this connecting link between the person and the world, recreation must step in to fill the gap.

Finally, the best therapeutic for a civilization which induces "nervousness" is contact with Nature. But this relation to Nature should be evolved through a mood of contemplation. To become acquainted with Nature means to develop one's discriminations, and the discriminating person easily learns the lesson of calmness.

Educational Implications of Leisure

The above conceptions of leisure leads to a series of educational implications, chief among which are: (2) the necessity for educating future generations for the complete cultural as well as physical enjoyment of leisure, and (b) the necessity for training new types of recreation leaders, organizers, planners, and administrators.

The fact that recreation is still an appendage in departments of physical education in our institutions of higher learning is an indication of the formidable task of reorganization which confronts educators. We cannot overcome our present "recreational illiteracy" ^{2/} until students in colleges (and high schools as well, come to understand the problems of leisure as elements in our total culture. The further fact that a contemporary recreation leader is trained primarily in the art of keeping people in motion gives indication of the nature of the second of the needs mentioned above. The person who plans, organizes, and administers leisure programs for the future should be something more than an athlete; he should be, in fact, a fit representative of the best in cultural life. Since it will be a part of his task to restore to human dignity the losses incurred through our present use of the machine, he should be a personality of dignified proportions, that is, an educator of the first caliber.

Equality of Leisure

When leisure is viewed as one of the primary cultural determinants, it becomes obvious that its rationale needs to be examined in terms of the historic ideology of each cultural unit.

^{1/} Quoted from the forthcoming catalogue of the New Bauhaus to be opened in Chicago.

^{2/} A term invented by a Southern educator, Dr. Harold D. Meyer of the University of North Carolina.

I assume in this section that the historic ideology of our (United States) culture is somehow a derivative of the democratic idea. If it may be said that an American "folk-spirit" exists, I presume that its essence is to be found in a generalized belief in human equality. I do not mean, of course, that romantic form of equality which was idealized by eighteenth century social philosophers, but rather that variety of equality which attaches naturally to all members of a species. The equality in which Americans believe is related to impulse and to opportunity: on the side of their impulses (needs, wants, desires, and aspirations) all normal human beings are similar, however much they may differ with respect to capacities; and with this much of equality given, it appears to most Americans that opportunities for attaining one's desires should also be made, as far as possible, free and equal. Leisure for a democratic people means, therefore, distribution in some degree of fairness and justice. A "leisure class" is an anomaly in a democracy. Leisure belongs to all the people. Those who work have earned their leisure. But they deserve more: they have a basic right to enjoy the widest possible range of choices for their leisure.

LEISURE AND DEMOCRACY

Are the leaders of the remaining democracies of the world sufficiently alert and wise to plan recreational movements which will be consonant with the democratic ideal? This question points to a problem of statesmanship which seems to me of paramount importance. If recreation can be effectively utilized to build the materials for dictatorship states, that is, for regimenting purposes, it is reasonable to anticipate that it may also be used to furnish a secure foundation for the democratic states, that is, for purposes of true freedom.

Perhaps an etymological or philological approach may help to clarify. The ideas which belong to the concept of leisure, both contemporary and historical, embody a sort of natural history of cultural evolution. Among English-speaking peoples, for example, when we speak of play we mean: 3/(a) exercise of free movement; (b) exercise or movement for purpose of enjoyment; (c) amusement or diversion; (d) participating in a game; (e) producing music upon an instrument; and (f) acting in a drama.

When we speak of recreation we mean: (a) to invest with fresh vigor; (b) to refresh; (c) to enliven; (d) a pleasurable exercise or enjoyment; or (e) pursuits which compensate for the fatigue of labor.

Thus, when we come finally to the word "leisure" we mean: (a) an opportunity to engage in exercises or pursuits which are pleasurable and recreative; (b) time which is at one's own disposal, and is therefore free from compulsion; (c) to proceed without haste, that is, deliberately and guided by one's personal choices or preferences. 4/

Nowhere in the evolution of these concepts is there to be found a suggestion of play, recreation, or leisure as a form of regimentation; nowhere is there to be found the slightest hint that free time is to be captured by the state and utilized for ulterior purposes. If this elementary excursion into the sphere of philology may be taken as a guide, it appears that our heritage is antipathetic to that now made manifest in the modern states founded upon force, coercion, and regimentation, and that, on the contrary, there has been a constant evolution of ideas which have identified play, recreation, and leisure with the basic concept of freedom.

3/ Most of the meanings used here are taken from the Oxford English Dictionary.

4/ In the middle of the sixteenth century the word "leisure" was used to mean "time allowed before it is too late." Some readers will discover a suggestion in this meaning for our own time.

† This does not imply that leisure is to be considered as a purely individualistic enterprise. On the contrary, some of the most significant choices to be made are those involving human relations. Freedom does not mean isolation; the free man is not the insulated person. True freedom means relatedness. Human relatedness which is brought about by external force lacks organic properties and is not to be trusted in crises. On the other hand, relatedness between individuals which emanates from free choice is likely to produce organic qualities.^{5/} In a democracy, individuals need to learn how to "get on with one another" not because some dictator commanded but because they have developed enjoyable relations with one another.

Still another apparent paradox arises when one considers the relation between leisure and democracy, namely the necessity for organization and administration. The conditions of modern life are such as to require increased organization and supervision for play in direct ratio to the changes which man effects upon his environment. As man alters his environment through the instrumentality of science and technology, he in turn disturbs all natural balances; this means that each step in transforming the environment calls for additional social control. When the need for social control arises, there is thus created a need for trained personnel. If children in cities are to have play space, city officials must act. Once the space is provided, they must act again; they must supply play leaders. The moment the community employs persons to organize the recreational life of its citizens, it places authority at a new point. Administrators, organizers, leaders of play centers may now become dominators; they may become the rulers of leisure. In the future we shall realize that the person who is designated a play leader must be at least as well trained as a classroom teacher, and that a recreational administrator must acquire the finest skills of public service.

"THE WISE USE OF LEISURE TIME"*

In the discussion and development of this important topic, let us assume that "leisure" or "free" time is the time left over out of any daily 24 hours not devoted to: 1st, getting ready for work, actually working, and such tasks as are associated with the completion of work; 2nd, time devoted for eating and, 3rd, sleep or relaxation. In general calculation of the total time devoted to the three factors mentioned and considered in relation to the various stages of life, we find the following general estimates concerning the amount of leisure time for any individual:

Ages (1-5) Pre-school period--the average leisure time amounts to approximately 1/2 of the 24 hours or 12 hours;

Ages (6-12 & 13) - beginning school period, an average of 6 hours;

† Early youth (13 & 14-18 years) - 4 hours;

† Young womanhood and manhood - 3 hours;

Maturity for both men and women - 3 hours.

Naturally there are exceptions to all general rules. The exceptions to the classifications mentioned concede the fact that life is a gradual transition from one period to another and that this transition is retarded in some cases and accelerated in others. An exception also occurs where one does not either attend school or work either full or part time and, hence, in such cases the possible total of leisure hours are correspondingly increased. The reverse is also true where one is forced to work either earlier or longer in life than is usually associated with minors and

^{5/} Trade unions, cooperative societies, and similar types of functional organizations could profit greatly by employing this principle; spontaneous play groups within these larger collectivities would create a nucleus of organic loyalty founded upon free choices.

* Talk given by Instructor over Station WKBH, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

adults and, where such is the case, specific evaluations have to be made by the parents, or guardians, for their dependents and by the adults for obtaining any individual work-eat-sleep and leisure time ratio.

Consider in the exceptions the realization that there are thousands of workers, both young and old, who possess a happy philosophy of life that there is no such thing as work in their life and that their work is play. To illustrate, let me call your attention to the large numbers of workers actually engaged for 12-15 hours daily who, in spite of the old saying "all work and no play makes Johnny a dull boy", are happy and successful. Edison, Einstein, Steinmentz, Doctors, Scientists, Students working their way through school, and countless others, are typical examples of those who have eliminated the word "work" from their thoughts. Fundamentally, the difference between work and play is merely the mental attitude of the individual involved. Consider, also, that life is constantly changing. Old standards are being replaced by new. A 12 hour working day is being replaced by an average of 8 and at present there is even a demand to reduce the 8 to 6 hours. One wonders why?

Knowing these facts and exceptions, what are health and school authorities and intelligent individuals doing about it? The fact that about 1/4 of the total life span is leisure or free time is astonishing! Is the time being utilized properly for the development of a better human being and a finer personality? The answer is "Yes", in the case of those who have had the opportunity to become acquainted with various health and educational laws, and "No", for those less fortunate and for those dependent upon others for guidance and leadership. Noticeably in this respect are children, boys, and girls, old men and women, and others, who by force of necessity, are compelled to toil unceasingly for the preservation of body and the furnishing of food, shelter and clothing for their dependents.

What knowledge have health and educational authorities contributed to the attainment of a better human being and a finer personality? In brief: (1) that the secret of continued life and growth of any cell or organ is action and relaxation. Between each contraction of the heart there is a period of relaxation. Stop solving mental problems and the mind becomes dull. Work anybody part beyond a certain limit and it becomes tired (fatigued) and, if this is repeated day in and day out, the life span of the part is shortened; (2) that the happier the environment in any activity, the easier it is for one to absorb new knowledge, form new habits, produce greater efficiency and, incidentally, show less fatigue; (3) that present life activities are demanding more and more strain upon the nervous system at the expense of the muscular and general health; (4) that relaxation of a tired body part can be obtained by not only complete inactivity but by exercising a totally different part and (5) that youth is the period for the formation of adult habits and the building of a foundation for adult health.

From the above information, one can readily see that the activities of a complete and full life may be listed as (a) those associated with the preservation of health by means of activity and relaxation, including sleep, (b) economic or work, for the obtainment of food, shelter and clothing and (c) for specific social and mental development. Knowing these facts, where does the "wise use of leisure time" come in? To answer the question, one has to carefully analyze life's activities in any 24 hours of the day and then direct his or her physical and mental energy to the attainment of these basic and develop mental factors. Perhaps this can best be explained by giving concrete illustrations:

I) Let us take Jack and Mary, in the pre-school age and say about 3 years old. They have about 12 hours of leisure time. What are you recommending? Should part of the leisure time be spent in preservation of health activities? Yes! Of course their exercise, such as it may be, will be in the form of play. Encourage abundant

play in outdoor fresh air and sunshine and indoors (when the weather is inclement) in well ventilate rooms and a happy atmosphere. Do Dad and Mother join in the fun? Remember that playing with the children in their early years, forms the foundation for friendship bonds and more personal contacts of later years. Vigorous and happy play will also result in better appetites, deeper sleep and the saving of possible doctor bills. Should part of the leisure time be devoted to the economic or work factors? No!, as yet. Social and mental development? Here are abundant opportunities. The play life of the child offers abundant opportunity for the attainment of social and mental values. Mechanical toys for the boy and household toys for the girl. Sandboxes, playhouses, lawn swings, picnic outings, walking and running are basic play interests. In short, the play of both Jack and Mary is the important thing in their life. If their play is well directed by the parents, its value is unlimited. Of course the reverse is true if they are expected to obtain their fun in possibly undesirable companionship and neighborhoods. If the latter is true, look forward to the time when every residential district will have its supervised playground for children.

II) Jane and Dick are in the early school period and, hence, have about 6 hours of leisure time, assuming they are about 9 years old. Can they sit down and think out the best plan for utilizing their free time? Will it be for health preservation purposes? Economic or work? Social and mental development? Again the parent will have to direct their expenditure of energy and, as an additional helping hand, the school, church and the community are on hand to contribute their part. How many hours of their free time is needed for health? Surely not all of the 6 hours, for that would mean a reduction in the amount of time left for social and mental development. Consider health first. It is true that the school is attempting to counter-balance the additional drain on health by its concentration on academic and other physically inactive activities by including courses in physical education, relief drills and pre-school, or after school, and recess play periods. Is the time given and what is given adequate? No, and far from it. Personally, I can't see how the school can solve the problem. The function of the school is primarily academic and the health program is thrown in to help the latter and, possibly, to have boys and girls go through healthful experiences that may function later in life. Thus, part of Jane's and Dick's free or leisure time has to consist of play activities as called attention to in the pre-school period. Since both are older than Jack and Mary, they are in a better position to be benefited by supervised and directed neighborhood, school and park playgrounds. In this connection, I can't but help think of the excellent park and school playground system promoted by the city of Milwaukee.

III) Let us go into the next period - the early youth, or the period where the parents are beginning to get "gray hairs" as a result of worrying over the possible development of say Bill and Helen. The latter are, let us assume, about 15-16 years of age and have on the average 4 hours of leisure time. Shall the time be devoted entirely to physical activities? Not entirely. The school playground (if open and under leadership) and the church are doing their part. The human body is still growing and the foundation for adult health is still being laid. Hiking, skating, skiing, tobogganning, playing ball, tennis, swimming, gardening, horseback riding, camping, etc., are favorites. Or, on the other hand, if there is no provision for desirable outdoor activities in their experiences, don't blame Bill if he starts going around with a neighborhood gang and possibly pool rooms. The same can be applied to Helen, except that her interests will be in a different direction. We know that this is a period where both begin to assert themselves. If Dad and Mother offer suggestions for the personal well-being of Bill and Helen, they are often rebuked. Expect this reaction! It is somewhat typical of life at this stage. Remember you can't put a man's or woman's head on a boy's or girl's shoulders! Allow a few maturing years to pass by and they will frequently solve seemingly complex problems.

✓IV) The question that confronts Miss Smith and Mr. Jones, Jr. are numerous. Both are in the early manhood and womanhood period and have about 3 hours of leisure time for the attainment of a better human being and a finer personality. How are they going to spend it? Assuming that both are working and have stopped attending school, how will they utilize their leisure time to best advantage? If their work is sedentary, surely participation in healthful activities should find a place in their thought. If their work is muscular (frequently true in the case of the young man), they need muscular relaxation and participation in mental activities. Since they have stopped attending schools, why not attend evening school or take correspondence courses offered by many colleges and universities. If their work is individual, they need contact, with groups - both of their own sex and the opposite. The chances are they will in the latter case and, if they do, expect it. But, if the only opportunity for such meetings is at roadside taverns, remember the older folks erected the buildings. If they come home tired after a day's work, is there work enjoying? Far from it. They probably need a change of work or a visit to a Doctor for a check-over.

V) We now come to the Period of Maturity - a period that no doubt will be of real interest. We have reached physical maturity. Strangely enough we are reminded occasionally of the fact that our physical health has started on the down hill grade and hence needs greater care. We are also faced with the situation that our actual school instruction of former years is over and thus the need for utilizing part of our leisure time in the attainment of mental development by means of channels other than we have been used to. Socially, there is a tendency to go to extremes - either to stay within the walls of our homes (assuming that one has a home and a family) or of attending unlimited club meetings, card parties, and what not.

But let us again be more specific. Mr. and Mrs. X represent a typical picture of say a certain aspect of maturity. Assume that Mr. X is working. In considering the "wise use of leisure time", he will have to consider: (a) his work - is it muscular or sedentary? (b) the condition of his health and (c) whether or not he is interested in further social and mental development. Suppose he is a mail carrier. In so far as his health is concerned, he certainly is out in the open and does more walking than the average man. The chances are that he is somewhat compelled to overdo the walking and carrying a weight on one shoulder. His opportunities for social and mental development are limited, if he has a busy route. It is true he is learning human nature and other knowledge associated with the distribution of mail. But is this sufficient? When he comes home for his evening meal and finished reading the daily paper, will he be interested in attending an evening school class? He will, if he has more gumption than the average man! Or would a card party, curling, bowling, fishing, hunting, or take the family out for an evening ride appeal? The chances are he will be aching for a seat somewhere where he can rest his tired back and legs. Listening to the radio, or either reading a book or magazine will appeal. No doubt the movie with its music and pictures are always welcome, provided the pocket book is not empty.

What has become of Mrs. X in the meantime? She is the mother of say two children. One is the pre-school age and the other is attending the elementary school. The problem of what to do with her leisure time is practically solved for her. Bringing up the young folks from infancy to early maturity, in addition to providing meals for the family, just about taxes her health capacity. Her one ambition seems, first, to get off her feet whenever she can and, second, to get away from the humdrum of pent-up home responsibilities. The fact that she is either getting thinner or stouter worries her. Physically, she realizes she is going backward. Socially, she obtains compensation by becoming a member of either an educational or social club, or both. Mentally she tries to be up with the times by listening to the radio, reading the newspapers and magazines and occasionally attends an educational lecture. In

short, she is utilizing her leisure time for both social and mental development - but at the expense of health preservation activities.

Let me bring this discussion on the "wise use of leisure time" to a close by recalling a few of the facts involved in the solution of the problem, namely, that the problem is extensive and any solution on the part of any individual demands careful thought and consideration; that the young folks and the oldest look up to the home, school, church and community to help and guide them in an intelligent utilization of leisure time; that leisure time offers abundant opportunities for the preservation of healthful and the attainment of desirable social and mental development. Life is short as it is. Nevertheless, there are numerous examples in every community of those who have and are utilizing their leisure or free time to advantage. A better human being and a finer personality has been the reward!

In conclusion, may I leave for consideration the thought and truthful saying that "a man's character is indicated by what he does during his free or leisure time. Intelligent utilization will make him and wasted free time will break him".

✓"LEISURE AND THE SEVEN OBJECTIVES"*

"Two significant trends affecting modern education imply a close working relationship between the schools and the leisure time agencies. The one is that the needs of our society have put on the public schools the obligation to train youth for the wise use of leisure. The other is that educators are more and more relating the educational program to real life.

"On the one hand, the school more than ever before is focusing its attention on training boys and girls and men and women for uses of their spare time profitable to their physical, cultural, and spiritual development. On the other, it is drawing increasingly from the leisure life activities of the community for the materials and technics of the classroom. Indeed the best classroom becomes to a degree a mirror of the activities, interests, and problems of everyday existence. It is alive with the things fundamentally interesting to children and it employs the challenges and the methods which everywhere secure a whole-hearted response in the minds and hearts of youth. In a word, education is employing the method of the game. Consequently learning begins to take on the absorption, satisfaction, and joy that a child exhibits in his play.

"An examination of the viewpoint, direct, and indirect contributions of the present recreation movement with relation to the seven-fold objectives of the National Education Association indicates what aids are available to educators and to education as whole from this source.

HEALTH. "The value of play and recreation to physical, mental, and spiritual health is too well recognized to admit of debate. In the national recreation movement it is accepted as a matter of course that all recreation programs shall be developed with an awareness of health considerations such as proper balance of strenuous and quiet activities, adaptation of activities to age, sex, and physique, adequate physical examinations, first aid, safety of apparatus and facilities, and adequate safeguards in the planning of all programs. Health education is not considered one of the primary responsibilities of the recreation leader who, however, recognizes the importance of this activity in the schools. Games, athletics, water sports, hiking, camping, gardening, and other activities are recognized as media of healthful, joyous play. All round physical development is sought. One of the main objectives is the development of activities that the individual may employ throughout the major part of his life and which will be a constant factor in keeping him physically and mentally fit.

*Courtesy of Weaver W. Pangburn, National Recreation Association.

HOME. "Linton B. Swift, executive secretary of the Family Welfare Association of America, recently said: "Family welfare agencies frequently find a disintegration of family morale which is due largely to a lack of neighborhood or community recreation facilities and leadership and an unsocial use of leisure time. The value of assistance to communities in solving these problems cannot be too greatly emphasized."

"Recreation leaders recognize fully that a lively and developing family play life is one of the basic elements in a rich use of leisure. They are aware that whenever feasible, the play of a little child up to seven or eight years of age should be in or about the home with parents and other members of the family. Therefore, growing attention is being given to the development of services and literature which will enable parents themselves to make full utilization of the backyard, the attic, the basement, the veranda, and other parts of the house for play. Furthermore, their attention has been focused on the development of home dramatics, family music, and social recreation suited to different ages and designed to develop recreation as an integrating force in family life. It is held that the family that plays together, stays together.

LEARNING. "Under qualified leadership much of the public play and recreation program is highly educational. It involves, if not the learning, the development of play skills. Its program, based upon a knowledge of child interests and natural development, involves growth in physical, rhythmic, manual, dramatic, linguistic, and social powers. As an outdoor movement, public recreation is in an excellent position to introduce the child to nature not as a dry, didactic study but very much as another fascinating game. Building and flying model airplanes, for example, is a manual activity carried, in its highest stages, to the status of an art. A recreation leader's philosophy of learning, to put it briefly, is that of the unfolding of personality. Education for leisure has two complementary and equally important aspects: the learning of skills thru the medium of the opportunities, facilities, and leadership made available by the community. Of course, the line of demarcation between the two is not sharp. While learning the child participates and after he has graduated from school into the work-a-day existence of everyday life, he is ever learning and developing skill as he enjoys activities.

CITIZENSHIP. "The method of public recreation is largely the group method. The activities of the athletic team, the orchestra, the chorus, the drama group, involve teamwork. They are training in citizenship. The neighborhood approach is strongly emphasized. The development of neighborhood playgrounds and neighborhood recreation centers is an integral part of the process of developing neighborhood and community loyalties. Public recreation engineering has very close relationship to civic development and statesmanship planning of the city. Securing, planning, and developing parks, playgrounds, and other recreation areas are a fundamental part of good city planning. Good recreation engineering involves cooperation with real estate subdividers in setting aside recreation space. It has an eye to beautification. It secures open space long in advance of the actual need. Furthermore, such leadership recognizes and utilizes contributions of the foreign born, many of whom bring with them cultural gifts of value to America.

VOCATIONS. "A rich variety of play activities involving the development of many kinds of skill and the growth of personality have an important bearing upon the choice of vocation and upon the preparation for satisfying and successful work in adult life. A diversified playground program has exploratory value for a boy or girl, revealing talents and awakening enthusiasm. Public recreation may also give this service to the individual-inculcate in him the spirit of the game which he may bring into his work life, there to lighten and make more efficient the accomplishment of work.

AVOCATIONS. "As a leisure time movement, public recreation is primarily concerned with avocations. Out of what the child and adult do in their play may develop lasting hobbies. The recreation program is as broad as leisure time itself, from spinning tops to sketch classes and participation in a community symphony orchestra.

CHARACTER. "It has already been stated that the development of talents and the growth of personality are primary goals of recreation leadership. Character growth in this sense is of great concern to leaders. The leader's responsibility with reference to moral growth is equally inescapable. Life knows no greater testing medium for conduct and character than the game. At his play, the child gives himself most fully, and is probably most susceptible to suggestion. In this lies the leader's great opportunity for influence."

✓ What Should a Graduate of the Public Schools Know and Be Able to Do with Respect to His Leisure?*

1. He should know what opportunities his community affords for creative use of leisure time. What library facilities are available? What museums and art galleries exist in his community or within travelling distance? What lecture series, adult education courses, community musical, dramatic, or social service organizations are available at a cost within his means? The school has a definite responsibility and opportunity in assisting its students in a survey of these community recreational facilities.

2. He should have made definite progress in the development of a set of relative values by which he may evaluate the innumerable opportunities which offer themselves for the investment of his leisure hours. Can he select his movies reasonably intelligently? How does he rate the relative merits of the Art Institute or Navin Field for an afternoon in early spring? Is a game of poker his sole resource for a pleasant evening? Might a flower garden with a prize dahlia as the center of interest possibly offer certain appeal as compared to spending most of the afternoon "in the rough" in futile pursuit of a score under a hundred? Might the community choral union which is singing Verdi's "Mansoni Requiem" this year have a stronger appeal than a game of billiards with a brother Elk? Unless high school graduates are different in this respect than non-high school graduates, the school has failed in one of its greatest responsibilities.

3. He should have definite and dynamic convictions which will result in action with respect to his obligation to give some portion of his leisure time to community service. His community made possible his own high school education. What does he propose to do about a direct and specific repayment of his debt? Will he serve on a board of education without other compensation than frequent criticisms of his intelligence and honesty? Will he take a really active part on the advisory council of the local scout troop or social service league? Will he give one evening a week to assisting at a downtown settlement house? Will he work in his club for a summer camp for underprivileged children giving his time and ability and enthusiasm rather than his money? Unless high school graduates have been changed in respect to community service the community investment has failed to yield dividends which justify a continuance of the program.

4. He should be able to do at least one thing on an avocational basis which is a source of pleasure and relaxation to himself. My emphasis is on activity, personally initiated, and carried on with a degree of skill which brings satisfaction to the individual concerned. One man finds release from the humdrum of existence in building boat models, another through singing in the choral union. The first may well be an outgrowth of his high school shop course; the second of his high school chorus class. One man writes and acts in one-act plays produced by the local little

theatre group, another builds scenery and solves lighting problems for the same plays. One man forgets the stock market as he plays a ridiculous medley of old time jig tunes on the flute he learned to play in the Vinegar Center high school orchestra. Another man raises chickens, another bull pups, another sweet peas, another spends endless hours on a perfect lawn. All are active, all are finding recreation and satisfaction in their hobbies. The high school which fails to develop hobby interests in its graduates is failing to prepare boys and girls for achieving some of the most genuine satisfactions in life.

5. He should be able to grow in personality through an appreciation in his leisure time of the results of the activity of others. He cannot play a note, but a symphony orchestra and Beethoven can transport him into a world of infinite joys and satisfactions. Has the high school done its part in preparing its graduates to be intelligent consumers of the product of the world's music matters?

He cannot paint a kitchen chair, let alone a picture, yet he stands entranced before a Rembrandt portrait or an Inness landscape. Has the high school art department contributed directly to this man's source of inner satisfaction and spiritual growth?

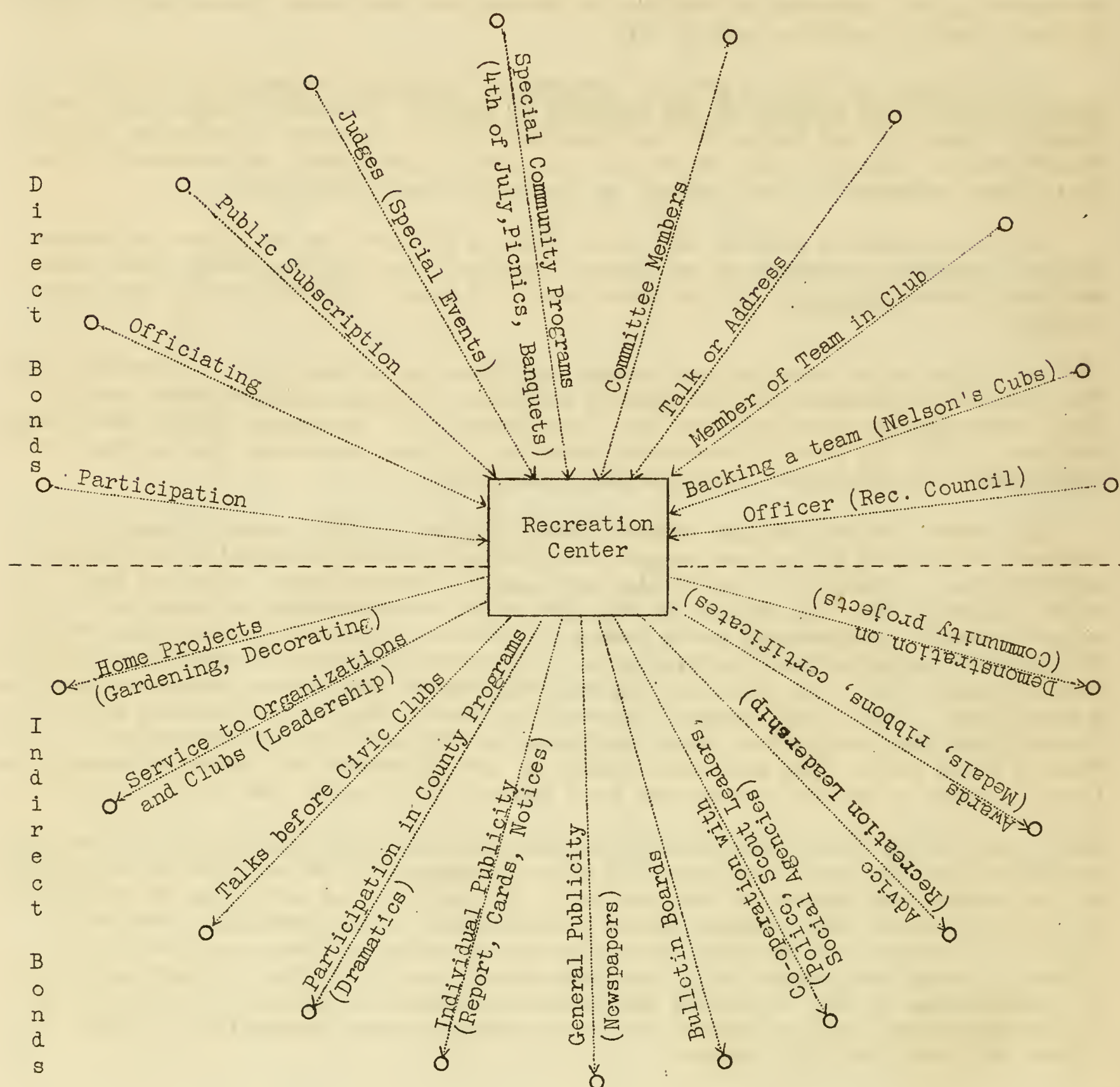
He cannot write even doggeral verse, but Browning or Masfield or Wadsworth can fill his leisure hours with ever growing richness. Tolstoy and Dostoevsky are not just "these Russian novelists" to him. Has high school literature opened those doors for him, or did his love of literature develop in after years when the boredom of high school literature had been mercifully forgotten?

He cannot act well enough to even "carry a spear" in the current community theatre production, but he can swagger with Cyrano, suffer the agonies of jealousy with Othello, or chuckle at the biting sarcasm of a Bernard Shaw. Can the high school honestly take any credit for the initiation or advancement of this man's love of great drama? Another man reads French literature in the original because of the intellectual satisfaction it gives him to catch those beauties of expression that are lost in translation. Is this activity an outgrowth of high school French courses, or a development of his adult years? Everett Dean Martin has said, "Learning which is discontinued when one leaves school has been for the most part wasted effort." Francis Bacon wrote, "The more good things we are interested in, the more ardently we live." These two quotations are the best summary of my paper than can be written.

Note: Mr. Barnes has omitted activities basically concerned with physical education and athletics. He feels that there is an overemphasis of the recuperative activities at the expense and neglect of the creative. His criteria of selection is based on: (1) Offer a better than average chance of persistence after graduation from high school; (2) Offer a better than average chance of being initiated and developed largely through the program of a good high school; and (3) Offer the best assurance of contributing to the continuous growth and enrichment of personality of our high school graduates. For additional criteria essentials see "Recreation in Modern Education" text topic (By Author).

*Courtesy of John R. Barnes, Director of Instruction, Grosse Points High School, Michigan. Extracts from article in December, 1934, issue of "The Clearing House," a journal for modern junior and senior high schools; by permission of Muriel L. De Nio, Secretary.

RECREATIONAL
STIMULUS → RESPONSE BONDS (By Author)
(Direct and Indirect)



CREATIVE ADMINISTRATION*

"Administration does not consist in organizing a machine to grind out a fixed product.....The administrator does his greatest work with persons. To secure the right individual for the work to be done and to stimulate that person to do his best work is the real job of the administrator...But in the last analysis the most genuine satisfaction that comes to the administrator is found in the growth of those with whom he is associated.

"It has been my good fortune to know a number of men who have done creative work in administration. It is relatively easy to point out that it was the inspiration of their leadership which stimulated those associated with them to greater accomplishment than that commonly found in our profession. It is not so easy to distinguish the methods which they employed to secure these results. Doubtless no analysis will completely account for the work of a great leader. It does seem worthwhile, however, to attempt to discover certain characteristics common to all.

"I question whether any administrator has ever secured the best effort of his associates except as he has had faith in them. All of us respond to the person who is able to see merit in the work which we do and it now frequently happens that we rise to heights that we had not ourselves thought possible because of the faith that someone else has in us. Appreciation of work already done is the foundation upon which the administrator must build his ideal structure. The appreciation must be genuine if it is to produce the desired result. Flattery never helped anyone to do better work.

"In order to rise above our ordinary level of achievement most of us need to have represented for our consideration goals which we believe possible of attainment. The counsel of perfection may result in profound discouragement. The wise administrator is constantly setting before the individuals with whom he is associated goals which are not too remote. He proposes upon the basis of his appreciation of work already done and the strength of the individual the achievement which lies just beyond the ideal which the individual has set for himself.

"The great administrator through constructive criticism helps his associates to overcome their inefficiencies. In no field is greater skill required or more of insight into human nature. The criticism which will stimulate one will discourage another even though the inefficiencies and inaptitudes be identical. The critic must not assume a too superior air, or he will be met with resentment from the individual whom he hopes to help. It is only as the administrator has the full confidence of his colleagues and only as they feel that the criticism offered is given with the confident expectation of greater achievement by the one criticized that it is acceptable.

"In any organization in which many people work the ordinary observer is apt to value only the outstanding achievements of those who occupy the places of greatest importance. The administrator, if he is to be successful, must see each person and each job to be done in relation to the whole undertaking. Every part of the work to be done is important and the real administrator is one who makes every one feel the worthwhileness of the part that he is playing in the whole scheme.

"The one most important criterion by which to judge of the work of the administrator is found in the query, "Have those who have been associated with him grown?"

*Extracts from article by Dr. George Strayer, Columbia University, Teachers' College Record, September, 1925, Courtesy of writer.

.....The administrator may hope to provoke in the lives and work of his colleagues no greater enthusiasm or idealism than that which controls his own...He truly is engaged in creative work because his influence has been a vital factor in promoting the growth of those with whom he is associated."

A CODE OF ETHICS*

It is ethical for "teachers" of Recreation and Adult Education:

To live up to the rules of the conference or league, or to the agreement between competing institutions, both in letter and spirit, in all types of interschool competition.

To give each teacher under one's supervision every opportunity for professional growth and development.

To maintain in strict confidence all department or school matters not intended for dissemination.

To maintain a high standard of health and physical fitness.

To improve in every way possible one's knowledge and skills in the profession.

To practice intellectual honesty.

To refer to a competent medical doctor all physical or organic defects requiring diagnosis or treatment.

To give credit where credit is due in recognizing meritorious service either on the part of teachers or pupils.

To answer truthfully all questions pertaining to professional qualifications when applying for a position.

To give each pupil an equal opportunity without individual prejudice.

To set a high standard of conduct at all times for those coming under one's supervision.

To bring to the profession all the knowledge, skill, and devotion one may possess.

To give one's employer ample notice if a new position is accepted.

To give credit to the proper sources in the matter of borrowed ideas.

To insist upon the proper conduct of students whenever and wherever they are under one's direct supervision.

To vacate one's position only after all records are in such a state as to be readily understood by one's successor.

To accept proper criticism in a gracious manner and if in error to remedy the fault which called forth the criticism.

To ascertain the exact meaning of written and verbal contracts and to live up to them in letter and in spirit unless dissolved by mutual consent, and with amiable results.

To maintain a tolerant and open-minded attitude toward others in matters where opinions differ.

To refrain from discussing the deficiencies of one's colleagues in such a way as to embarrass them.

To practice absolute and unqualified loyalty to the school and department in which one is employed and to the profession.

To recommend a teacher for another position although it may be desired to retain him (her) in one's employ.

To refrain from dismissing, or recommending for dismissal, a teacher without giving ample notice and an opportunity to be heard.

To actively support all movements directed toward an improvement and elevation of the profession.

*After "Report of the Committee of Professional Ethics," Journal of Health and Physical Education, January, 1932. Courtesy of E. D. Mitchell, Editor.

To be definite in the exact type of work expected when employing a teacher.

To maintain membership in and attend meetings of such professional associations as cover one's field of specific interest.

To maintain a non-committal policy in public on all controversial issues arising within the school.

To extend professional courtesy, including the prompt answering of mail, to other members of the profession at all times.

To refuse to discuss matters of student discipline with anyone except the proper authorities.

HISTORICAL DATES AND PERIODS OF THE RECREATION MOVEMENT

Beginning Period (1886-1905)

1886-Opening of a sand garden in Boston by the Massachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Association.

1892-Hull House, Chicago, Playground opened.

1899-New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, and 17 other larger cities definitely establish supervised playgrounds.

1900-1905-Continued growth by not only Municipal but School and Social Service sponsored play centers as well.

New Profession Period (1906-1913)

1906-Organization of The Playground and Recreation Association of America. Meeting held in Washington and Dr. Luther Gulick elected first President and Theodore Roosevelt, Honorary President.

-Appearance of "The Playground" monthly recreation publication of the P.R.A.A.

1907-First National Recreation Congress held in Chicago.

1908-1913-Establishment of year-round recreation departments in various municipalities made a reality.

1910-Joseph Lee becomes President of the P.R.A.A.; H. S. Braucher is appointed Secretary.

1911-Passage of first State Home Rule Recreation Bill by New Jersey.

-J. E. Rogers becomes affiliated with P.R.A.A.

1913-Standardized Athletic Badge Tests adopted by the P.R.A.A.

World War Period (1914-1919)

1914-Importance of recreation activities for maintaining morale, offering recuperation and relaxing counter-balancing emotions, was realized by various nations participating in the World War. Importance of Handicrafts for convalescent soldiers, sailors, marines and nurses reported.

1917-Establishment of the War Camp Community Service by the P.R.A.A.

-Appearance of Y.M.C.A., Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, National American Red Cross and K. of C. camps in various Army, Navy and Marine Corps Training Centers.

1918-Organization of the American Expeditionary Force Athletic tournaments and A.F.F. Olympics.

-Re-emphasis on the value of Drama, Music and Arts and Crafts as Creative and Cultural Recreation activities.

-National Physical Education Service organized under P.R.A.A. with Dana Caulkins as first Secretary.

Post War Period (1920-1924)

1920-Continued passage of Home Rule Recreation bills by various State Legislatures and subsequent growth of both year-round and summer recreation programs, to partially offset the post war depression psychosis.

- 1921-Increase in the number of states passing compulsory public school physical education laws.
- 1922-Emphasis and definite appreciation for the development of Social Centers in various communities.
- 1924-Continued growth of various recreation facilities, due in part to the building and general industrial boom.

Expansion Period (1925-1933)

- 1926-1929-Results obtained by the Post War Period's increase in facilities, better trained leadership, extension service by the P.R.A.A., expansion of auto and radio industries, increase leisure time for the masses, urbanization of population and development of Industrial Recreation--all helped to establish Recreation as a permanent and definite reality in the life of the school, church, home and community.
 - First National Recreation School held in New York City.
 - J. E. Rogers appointed Secretary of the National Physical Education Service.
- 1930-P.R.A.A. changed to the National Recreation Association.
 - Continued growth of Home Rule Recreation Bills, Compulsory State Physical Education Laws and organization of permanent year-round recreation departments and systems.
- 1931-Beginning realization by both Federal and State organizations there is a felt need for the construction of additional recreation facilities.
 - "The Playground" monthly magazine changed to "Recreation."
- 1932-N.R.A. adopts standardized and promotes Swimming Badge Tests.
- 1934-The American Youth Hostels organized at Northfield, Mass. with Isabel and Monroe Smith as National Directors.

Federal-State Period (1934-

- 1934-C.W.A. organized (recreation leadership only).
 - Temporary suspension of National Recreation School with subsequent substitution of Regional Recreation Schools and institutes under the auspices of N.R.A.
- 1935-F.E.R.A. supplants C.W.A. (leadership only).
 - Reports, visitations and catalogues indicate fully 38 Universities and Colleges offering Recreation Training with (a) listing Recreation as a Major Course of a Bachelor's Degree curriculum, (b) offering a combined Physical Education and Recreation Major, and (c) graduate work in Recreation Administration.
- 1936-(a) Federal:
 - W.P.A. Recreation organized (leadership and facilities), Eduard C. Lindeman, Director. Director.
 - W.P.A. Emergency Education (Adult Education) (leadership).
 - Federal Music Project organized (leadership only).
 - Federal Drama Project organized (leadership only). (Dropped in 1939)
 - Federal Art Project organized (leadership only).
 - National Youth Administration (N.Y.A.) organized (facilities and some leadership).
 - Public Works Administration (P.W.A.) (facilities only).
 - National Park Service (facilities and some leadership).
 - Department of Interior (print material only).
 - Department of Agriculture (print material).
 - Department of Commerce (print material).
 - Department of Labor (print material).
 - Department of Justice (print material).
 - Library of Congress (print material).
 - National Civil Service Commission (leadership only).
 - C.C.C. (Civilian Conservation Corps) (facilities and leadership).
- 1936-(b) State (Wisconsin only):
 - State Board of Control (Penal Institutions) (leadership only).

University Extension Dept. (voluntary leadership only).

Board of Vocational and Adult Education (leadership only).

Wis. Municipal Recreation Association (Permanent year-round).

State Dept. of Public Instruction (Public and Parochial Schools)(leadership only).

1937-N.R.A. President, Joseph Lee, died. John Finley chosen President.

1938-Society of Recreation Workers of America organized.

-July 28 set aside as National Joseph Lee Day.

1939-Recreation Departments are beginning to be listed as Departments of Recreation and Adult Education, and Leisure Education.

-Continuation of 1936 Federal-State policies.

-Expansion of Recreation Majors and Minors in Universities and Colleges.

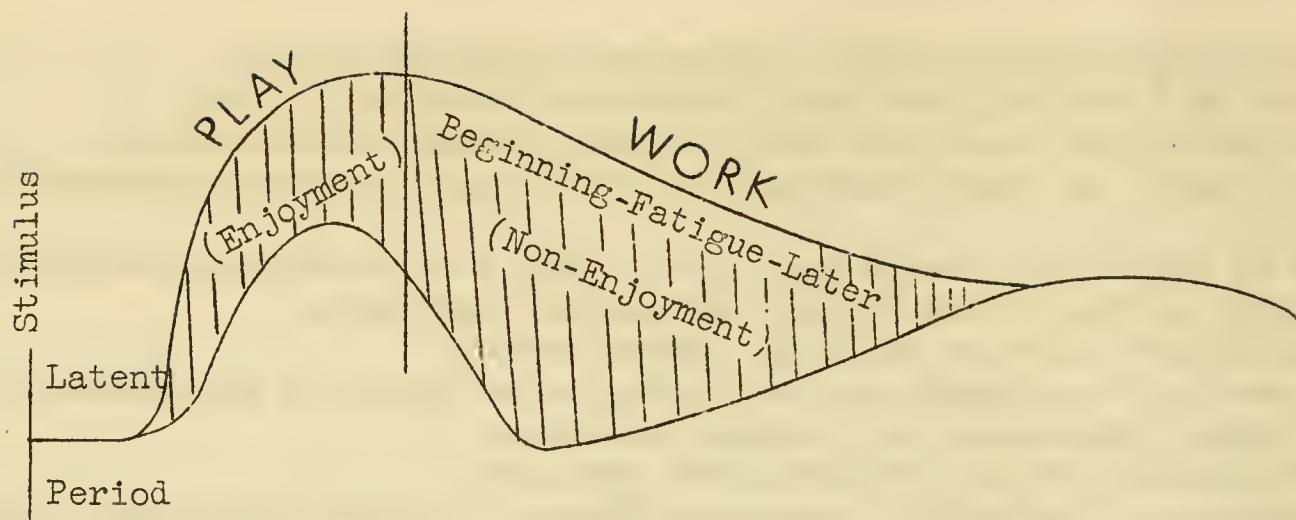
Definition of Play. The Difference Between Play and Work

In this connection, I well recall the class assignment made in the Fall of 1922 by Dr. Thomas D. Wood, Teachers College, Columbia University. It seems that we were at a loss to explain "What is Play?" Hence a student committee was appointed to investigate all previous information.

Individual class notes indicate the committee reported various explanations had been formulated by at least five individuals who either had been or were associated with the general program of education. The interpretations of what constitutes play included: (1) manifestation of surplus energy, (2) preparation for life instinct, (3) a recapitulation of past racial experiences, (4) free and spontaneous relaxing activity, and (5) supervision of growth instinct. On the basis of these explanations, the committee's summary report indicated no one interpretation of "What is Play?" offered a complete picture. This was particularly true when the play of infants, children, boys, and girls, young men and women and adults was considered. Generally, the explanations were psychological in nature and, as yet, incomplete. However, there seems to be a common ground of agreement, namely, that Play is associated with enjoyment, satisfaction and activity. An explanation of any human reaction must, in the final analysis, go "deep" into the human body. Hence the need for a psycho-physiological definition and interpretation. Thus, Play is any enjoying and self-satisfying individual activity performed up to and before there is a personal consciousness and beginning feeling of fatigue.

To understand the difference between Play and Work, one must need obtain the scientist's conception of work. Various Physicists interpret Work as "A measure of effort accomplished, performed in a vertical plane and the associated movement is along the line of action of the force." Here again we note an incomplete picture from the popular conception of Work. To illustrate: A man holding a 100 lb. weight stationary on his shoulders does no Work, according to the Physicist, but does Work according to the popular sense. Hence, to obtain a comparable conception of the difference between Play and Work, an explanation involving the mental attitude and presence of fatigue is essential. Accordingly, Work is any non-enjoying and non-satisfying individual activity performed during and associated with a personal consciousness of fatigue. Psychologically, the only difference between Play and Work is the mental attitude of the individual involved. What may be Play for one could be Work for another and vice versa. Physiologically, Play is not associated with a conscious feeling of fatigue and Work is. The following is an analogous modified illustration of the difference between Play and Work.*

*From Author's "Applied Physiology of Exercise," Burgess Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1938, with modifications.



SCHOOL-AGE PLAY INTERESTS*

Development of play interest shows three periods. The younger children at six, eight, and even ten were interested in dramatic play. Well before this period had ended, however, an interest in competitive sports, including individualistic games like tag, had become well established. At about age ten or twelve both these forms of recreation were swept aside by a wave of interest in the standard team games. This was very conspicuous among the boys but it was also quite noticeable among the girls.

One hundred per cent of the children of both sexes at six years of age enjoyed some form of dramatic play. For the most part this consisted in imitating some sort of adult activity. These adult activities were largely chosen from those within the actual daily contacts of the child. Thus girls played mothers or teachers. Boys imitated firemen, policemen, or teachers. Both sexes "played house." Somewhat less popular, and also somewhat more mature, was the imitation of actual activities outside the child's range of daily contact, such as the imitation of cowboys, pirates, and aviators by the boys.

Lillian and Rebecca are typical examples of the dramatic play of the girl at the beginning of the earlier school period. Lillian is a very attractive and alert little girl, with two sisters and one brother. Her home is one of the better than average, and has many playthings for the children. Lillian, her sister aged seven, and a little girl next door play together a great deal, their best liked games being mothers, nurse, "school and pupils," tea party, and "going to the store." This last game consisted of putting dolls in their carriages and wheeling them down to the street to buy something at the store.

Dramatic play of this sort was very popular at six and eight in both sexes. After that it declined rapidly in popularity. Certain special types of dramatic play appeared frequently, however, in both sexes at ten and twelve. The two things which were popular among boys, the two last types of toys to be discarded, were the electric train and the Meccano or Erector set. Boys who would scorn to play house were content to spend a rainy Saturday morning on the living room floor playing with their electric trains or making fearful and wonderful machines with their construction sets.

Among the girls the two most mature types of dramatic play were making dresses for dolls and dressing up in adult's clothing. For this latter activity a pair of high-heeled shoes was absolutely necessary. Wearing these and an old dress belonging to their mother or an older sister, the girls enjoyed the thrilling experience of being temporarily "grown up."

*Courtesy of Dr. Paul Hanly Furfey, Cath. Univ. of Am., Washington, D.C. Extracts from "A Report of the 5th Annual Iowa Conference on Child Development and Parent Education-Child Welfare Pamphlets No. 18, Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. By permission of Bruce E. Mahan, Director Extension Division.

Parallel with dramatic play but outlasting it chronologically was an interest in active outdoor sports consisting at the younger ages largely in unorganized free play but by age ten taking the form largely of competitive games of the individualistic type. Among the six year old girls such things as skating, playing with balls, playing tag, jumping rope, and similar activities were popular. The corresponding interests among the boys were skating, racing, tag, and rudimentary play with baseballs, footballs, or basketballs, which latter activities never took the form at this age of the standard team games.

If we try to analyze psychologically the fascination which these types of play hold for children, we are probably not far wrong in finding a double cause of interest. First these games all involve a considerable amount of strenuous physical activity and just this activity seems to be very attractive to the growing child. Secondly, they involve competition--not competition between the teams but competition between individuals. In boxing, racing on foot, or roller skates, or on bicycles, or even in such games as tag and hide-and-go-seek, the child is constantly measuring himself with his companions. Why such measurement should be psychologically urgent at this period is more than we can say, but the fact of its presence remains.

At a variable age around ten or twelve, individualistic competition gives way to a love of team games. This change most conspicuous in boys can also be traced in girls although in the latter, Victorian tradition still endows the athletic girl with a faint atmosphere of disapproval.

Among boys, at a certain period, team games acquire a tremendous hold on him. Depending upon opportunities, he may select baseball, football, soccer, hockey, or some mild urban modification such as softball or touch-football. This psychological change is of utmost interest because it marks the beginning of the "gang age," the first school of citizenship. With his team or gang, which are youthful democracies, the boy learns the elements of social cooperation, and he learns to be a good leader and a good follower.

The gang is psychologically not very different from the team. The team is a group organized to cooperate for the attainment of a common end, the winning of a game. A gang (or a boys' club organized by adults) is also a social unit organized for a common purpose but its purpose may be much less definite than the winning of an athletic victory. Clubs like the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and Campfire Girls have capitalized on this team spirit and have turned it into socially desirable channels.

The adolescents, the sixteen-year-olds, have definitely left the gang age behind them. They still play the team games and technically, they play them very much better than before, but the overwhelming enthusiasm of the previous age has disappeared. They still have their groups, their clubs, and their cliques, but their loyalty is more critical. Their old consuming enthusiasm for a particular gang has disappeared.

Developmental Acceleration and Retardation

Children do not progress at the same rate in developmental age. There are wide ranges of developmental acceleration and retardation. A given age group will contain widely varying degrees of maturity just as it will contain widely varying mental ages. Just as one twelve year old boy may be much brighter than another so he may be much more mature. In our twelve year old group there was one girl, and only one, who seemed to have a thoroughly adolescent interest in a boy--a phenomenon which became fairly common in the group only a couple of years later. The following cases will serve to illustrate different degrees of developmental ages in two boys.

At the age of twelve Stanley has already been violently in love for six months with a small girl who attends the same grammar school. Neither ridicule nor his teacher's efforts made him reasonably attentive toward school work. Stanley's attitude toward the girl would be quite normal at fourteen, but at his age it is rather surprising.

In sharp contrast is the case of George who is also twelve years old, about normal height and weight, and of average intelligence. Although George is thus normal physically and mentally, he is not normal in his behavior. He cries easily and his whole personality and appearance suggest the baby. He still jumps rope with little girls in the neighborhood and, although he is a member of a play group of normal boys, he is looked upon even by them as being somewhat girlish and immature.

Thus, it seems, there are differences in both acceleration and retardation of different chronological ages even among children of the same age. The developmentally retarded child needs encouragement, and the developmentally accelerated child needs restraint.

CLASSIFICATION, QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING OF RECREATION WORKERS

Classification

The 1930 Federal Census classified Recreation Workers as Social and Welfare Workers with specific designations: 1) Director, Recreation; 2) Director, Playgrounds; 3) Instructor, Playground; 4) Play Leader, City Park or Playground; 5) Playground Director or Worker; 6) Recreation Director or Worker; 7) Supervisor, Playground.

Qualifications and Training*

Applicants must be citizens of the U. S., at least 18 years of age, and must be graduates of a Senior High School or equivalent.

Director - Those applicants eligible for a position of assistant director and passing the given playground course of study with a grade of at least 80% shall be eligible to appointment. Duties include planning of playground activities, cooperation of playground neighborhood, encouragement of inter-playground activities sanctioned by the supt. of recreation. He or she are responsible for the success of the playground.

Assistant Director - Must be not less than 21 years of age. Duties include direct cooperation in the conduct of a playground under the guidance of the director.

Instructor - These applicants eligible for a position of assistant instructor and passing the given playground course of study with a grade of at least 88% shall be eligible to appointment. Duties include the care of children, conduct of games under the guidance of the director, supervision of games, industrial play, dancing, use of apparatus and story-telling, and sustaining the child's interest in the playground.

Assistant Instructors - Must be at least 18 years of age. Duties include care of children, conduct of games under the guidance of the instructor or director,

*Extracts from N.R.A. Bulletin 2449. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, Secretary, National Recreation Association, New York City, and Minnie M. Wagner, Superintendent of Recreation, Memphis, Tennessee.

supervision of games, industrial play, dancing, use of apparatus and story-telling, and sustaining the child's interest in the playground.

All applicants shall be appointed from the eligibility list of those passing the playground course, except as hereinafter provided. The ranking of the applicants shall be determined in consecutive order of the grade made in passing the course. The grade of an individual shall be established according to the following subjects and their relative weights on a scale 10.

A. Experience-Weight 2: Statements showing training and participation in this or similar work, positions previously held, if any, and duties performed therein, knowledge of playgrounds, etc.

B. Practical Questions-Weight 2: Examinations based upon the field covered in the course.

C. Personality-Weight 6: Based upon the apparent fitness of the applicant from the standpoint of appearance, ability to control, endurance, expression, and attitude.

Each subject will be marked on a scale of 100. The product of the credit given on a subject and the weight allotted will constitute the rating in that subject. The general average rating will be made by dividing the sum of their ratings by the total number of weights.

Examination #1 - Given at the end of the 2 weeks' training course for those desiring to do work on the Memphis playgrounds. Two written examinations shall be held, viz., one examination for those qualifying for director or assistant, and one examination for those qualifying for instructor or assistant.

Examination #2 - Given at the end of the 6 weeks' training course for those eligible for 3 college credits that will be given by the State Teachers College.

ADULT EDUCATION*

"The education of adults, as that of children must be regarded as coterminous only with life. Education is a special name for CIVILIZATION which covers a person's entire life. Adult education has to do with all those facts and forces which are brought to bear upon the thinking and action of persons who have passed the stage of early childhood. The press, the radio, the movies, the members of one's family, companions, and friends, the church, the library, civic and fraternal organizations, night schools, colleges and universities, our government and the laws by which we are guided, but preeminently tools and materials help to make up the forces by which bear upon us as adults. While no one of these in and of itself can constitute a program of adult education, we must recognize that they all exert powerful influences in the lives of individuals. Some of these are good, while others need to be counteracted. An ideal program of adult education aims at the development of the best in every individual, neutralizing the forces which tend to undermine. Some adults must be taught the elements of reading and writing, the fundamentals of American citizenship. Others need to be given opportunities to increase earning capacity. Still others need opportunities for the cultural enrichment of their lives. Many require training in those activities which will make them better and more effective citizens. Still others should be given opportunities for physical development in the form of athletics and recreational activities. The perfect adult education program would present to the

*Courtesy of Milton C. Potter, Superintendent of Schools, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. From "What Your Social Centers Offer You" circular.

individual a well-balanced offering of industrial training and of cultural avocation-al activity, including as much of the element of recreation as each individual needs for his own life and the health of society."

QUALIFICATIONS OF RECREATION AND ADULT EDUCATION TEACHER*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Imagination and vision. | 19. Always be punctual. |
| 2. Good manners--sensitive to social and psychological relations. | 20. Display great ingenuity. |
| 3. Adaptable personality. | 21. Know the subject matter. |
| 4. Sense of humor. | 22. Have a clear understanding of the purpose and aims of the adult education program. |
| 5. Enthusiasm. | 23. Learn to lead discussion groups. |
| 6. Resourcefulness. | 24. Always be on the lookout for new and interesting material. |
| 7. Likes to be with people. | 25. Treat people respectfully no matter how much you may dislike them or differ from them. |
| 8. Ability to organize. | a. However, don't become too familiar with students; they may lose respect for you. |
| 9. Ability to promote. | b. It is an odd tradition that teachers are "perfect human beings." People respect them so try to keep that respect. |
| 10. Ability to publicize. | |
| 11. Ability to create own job. | |
| 12. Has a hobby or talents. | |
| 13. Has an educational attitude. | |
| 14. Ability to motivate, vitalize. | |
| 15. Training. | |
| 16. Experience. | |
| 17. Self-reliance. | |
| 18. Patience. | |

METHOD OF PROCEDURE, GENERAL AND SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OF A LEISURE TIME WORKER*

I. CLASSROOM PROCEDURE WORKERS:

A. General Functions

1. Make each person "feel" he got something from you.
2. Make each person "feel" you are personally interested in him.
3. In each gathering see that each person gets a social experience.
4. Organize classes and groups into clubs.
5. Class room teacher:
 - (a) Prepare courses of study
 - (b) Prepare lesson plans
 - (c) Teach subject matter
 - (d) Prepare and use teaching and visual aids.
6. Organizer of special activities:
 - (a) Athletic Coach
 - (b) Director of plays
 - (c) Producer of pageants
 - (d) Conductor of bands, orchestras, chorus.

II. GROUP PROCEDURE WORKER:

A. General Functions

1. Creating attitudes
2. Analyzing
3. Community planning
4. Social engineering, organizing, promoting.

*Courtesy of B. H. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

B. Types of Workers and Duties

1. Community Service Worker:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Conduct surveys | (f) Publicize program and activities |
| (b) Set up program and activities | (g) Assist with money raising devices |
| (c) Plant ideas | |
| (d) Service existing organizations | (h) Arrange for transportation and bus routes |
| (e) Organize clubs as a result of community interest | (i) Conduct playground activities |

2. Social Center Director:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Administrator | (e) Contact leaders and community members |
| (b) Conduct surveys | (f) Be sensitive to community sentiment, tendencies, changes |
| (c) Recommend to office the type of workers needed | (g) Organize Social Center Program schedules |
| (d) Hold staff meetings | (h) Hold Social Center Council meetings |
| | (i) Prepare staff reports |

3. Regional Recreation Leader:

- (a) Plan and conduct inter-community, regional and inter-regional activities
- (b) Organize athletic leagues
- (c) Work through local leaders
- (d) (Duties similar to those of community service worker, social center director, and supervisors as listed above and below)

4. Supervisor of General Recreation Activities:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Community Recreation | (g) Training of Community Leaders |
| (b) Countywide Recreation | (h) Service Bureau Programs |
| (c) Dramatics | (i) Club Work |
| (d) Music | (j) Community Group Work |
| (e) Arts and Crafts | (k) Countywide Group Work |
| (f) Social Recreation | |

5. Supervisor of Physical Education and Athletic Activities.

Duties:

- (a) Grade school Physical Education
- (b) High School Physical Education
- (c) High School Intramural Athletics
- (d) High School Interscholastic Athletics
- (e) Grade and High School Special Feature Events
- (f) Rural Community Competitive Winter Sports

6. Supervisor of Adult Education Activities.

Duties:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Social Center Work | (e) Service Bureau Program |
| (b) Social Center Recreation | (f) Club Work |
| (c) Special Feature Events | (g) Community Group Work |
| (d) In-Service Training of Workers | (h) Countywide Group Work |

OUTLINE OF DUTIES OF A SUPERVISOR OF GENERAL RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES*

A. OFFICE ROUTINE

1. Correspondence
2. Composing Circular Letters
3. Telephoning
4. Newspaper Stories
5. Conferences
6. Preparation of general plans and detail data for various activities
7. Making reports

B. PROMOTIONAL WORK

1. Committee Meetings
2. Newspaper Publicity
3. Act on Committees of co-operating organizations
4. Conferences with outside organizations, business concerns and individuals
5. Play Leaders' meetings
6. Social center workers' meetings
7. Talks to organizations

C. SUPERVISORY WORK

1. Assist at Institutes for workers
2. Hold conferences with workers
 - Individual workers
 - Groups of workers as:
 - Girls' Club workers
 - Boys' Club workers
 - Quiet Game Room Workers
3. Visit and supervise playgrounds
4. Visit and supervise social centers
5. Function as executive secretary of Home Play Week Committee, Girls' P.B.B. League, 11 community clubs.
6. Attend and supervise inter-playground and inter-social center competition, exhibitions, etc.
 - Playground ball, volley ball, horseshoe, croquet, etc.
 - Basketball, volley ball, checker, chess, etc.
 - Exhibits of boys' and girls' club work
 - Exhibit at County Fair
 - (a) Collect material
 - (b) Place exhibit
 - (c) Have someone in charge at all times to:
 1. Explain
 2. Care for exhibit

D. ORGANIZATION WORK

1. Playgrounds including in general
 - (a) Meetings of playground workers
 - (b) Inter-playground competition
 - (c) Sane Fourth Celebration
 - (d) Special feature activities
 - (e) Regular playground work
 - (f) Neighborhood celebrations
 - (g) Programs
 - (h) Preparation of schedules
 - (i) Instruction sheets
 - (j) Bulletins and notices
2. Organization work similar to above for following:
 - (a) Social Center
 - (b) Winter Frolics
 - (c) Special Feature Events
 - (d) All Location Party
 - (e) Easter Egg Hunt
 - (f) Playground Circus, etc.

E. MISCELLANEOUS

1. Service to organizations
 - (a) Assist in planning social programs
 - (b) Conduct Home Play Institutes
 - (c) Keep a list of available amateur entertainment numbers
 - (d) Secure entertainment numbers
 - (e) Conduct social hour programs
 - (f) Conduct picnic programs
 - (g) Conduct community party programs
 - (h) Service rendered to following types of organizations
 1. Churches
 2. Fraternal organizations
 3. Schools
 4. Community Groups
 5. Civic Clubs
2. Attend lectures, meetings, and conventions dealing with recreation work

APPLICATION FOR POSITION**

_____ 19⁴_____

Name _____ Date of Birth _____
 Yr. Mo. Date

Address _____ Telephone _____

Height _____ Weight _____ Marital Status _____

POSITION DESIRED _____

(State specifically kind of work)

EDUCATION				
	Name of School	No. Yrs.	Course or Degree	Month and Year of Graduation
Elementary School				
High School				
College or University				
SPECIALIZED EDUCATION				
TEACHING EXPERIENCE				
	No. of Years	Place	Grade or Subject	
PAID EXPERIENCE				
Along line of work desired	No. of Years	Place	Nature of Work	
VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE				
along the line of work desired. Also any other leadership experience.				
NAMES AND ADDRESSES of persons to whom you refer				

Present Occupation? _____

Present Annual Salary? _____ When could you begin, if appointed?

_____ If you speak any foreign language, specify _____

File two letters of recommendation with application; also photograph if possible. A personal interview is desirable. Applications are considered active for the current season only,--at the close of each season they are replaced into the general file and remain there until re-application for work is made.

PAST SERVICE (not to be filled in by applicant)

Social Center						
Spring Playgrounds						
Summer Playgrounds						
Fall Playgrounds						
Ice Rink						
Officiating						
Citizenship Training						

RE-APPLICATION (not to be filled in by applicant)

Date of Renewal

Additional Training and
experience since last
application.

Date of Renewal

Additional Training
and experience since
last application.

Date of Renewal

Additional Training
and experience since
last application.

Date of Renewal

Additional Training
and experience since
last application.

**Courtesy of Dorothy C. Enderis, Director, Department of Municipal Recreation and Adult Education, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

STANDARDS OF TEACHING EFFICIENCY*

[illegible]

Teachers are urged to make a study of their work in accordance with this outline, and they are invited to confer with supervisors regarding their judgment. The best guarantee of enduring kindness is impersonal justice.

*Courtesy of J. P. Vaughan, Superintendent, Public Schools, Chisholm, Minnesota.

PERSONNEL RECORD FOR RECREATION SUPERVISORS AND LEADERS*

Date _____ City _____
County _____

1. Name _____ 2. _____ 3. Sex _____ 4. Married _____
(Last Name)(First Name)(Middle Name) (Age) (Yes or No)
5. Present Address _____ 6. Telephone No. _____
(Street or R.F.D., City, County)
7. Legal Address (If different from above) _____
(Street or R.F.D., City, County)
8. Position desired _____ or _____
9. When could you begin work if appointed? _____ 10. Accept temporary work? _____
11. If interested in part time work on what days and what hours of the day? _____
12. If free, would you work overtime if necessary? _____

13. EDUCATION:

Type of School	Name and Location (City and State)	From (Year)	To (Year)	Diploma- Degree	Major Course	Minor Course
High School						
College or University						
Post Graduate- Professional						
Other						

14. EXPERIENCE (Employed Education, Recreational, or Other)

Date		Employer	Address	Position	Total Years, Months
From	To				

15. EXPERIENCE (Volunteer Recreational) Note: Include place and nature of service.

ATHLETICS & PHYSICAL EDUCATION _____

SOCIAL RECREATION _____

DRAMATICS _____

ARTS AND CRAFTS _____

MUSIC (Vocal and Instrumental) _____

COMMUNITY SERVICE (Club or Group) _____

16. PERSONAL RATING AND EVALUATION (Record in terms of "Strong," "Good," "Fair," or "None.")

ATHLETICS AND PHYS. EDUCATION	SOCIAL RECREATION	DRAMATICS	ARTS AND CRAFTS	COMMUNITY SERVICE (CLUB OR GROUPS)

(Signature) _____

THREE DAY STATE CONFERENCE ON RECREATION PLANNING
FOR RECREATION SUPERVISORS AND DIRECTORS*

Auspices - Works Progress Administration
and

University of Wisconsin, Departments of physical Education
Date: March 26-28 Place: University of Wisconsin

FIRST DAY, March 26

Chairman, Miss Dorothy Enderis
Director of Recreation and Adult Education, Milwaukee

- 1st Session Morning (Graduate Room, Memorial Union)
- 9:00 - 9:15 Registration and Roll Call
- 9:15 - 9:25 Welcome Greeting
Professor G. S. Lowman, Chairman of General Arrangements, Director of Physical Education for Men
Miss Blanche Trilling, Director of Physical Education for Women
- 9:25 - 11:10 Philosophy and Interpretation of Leisure
"The leisure problem in light of technological advancements," Mr. H. L. White, Assistant Director Community Organization for Leisure
"Why a W.P.A. Recreation Program," Mrs. Esther Haas, Director of Women's and Professional Projects
"Social Living and Leisure," Mr. John Callahan, Superintendent of Public Instruction
"The whole community and a balanced program of leisure activities," Mr. J. R. Batchelor, Field Representative National Recreation Association
- 11:15 - 11:30 W.P.A. Recreation Project Reports and Records, Mr. James W. Crossett, Assistant State Supervisor of Recreational Projects
- 11:30 - 12:00 Recreation Advisory Councils; Mr. F. J. Lipovetz, State Supervisor Recreation Projects
-
- 12:15 - 1:15 Noon Luncheon (Memorial Union, Round Table Room)
-
- 2nd Session Afternoon (Room 35, Music Hall)
- 1:30 - 3:45 Leadership Training Techniques
1:30-2:30, Instrumental Music: "Tool Material" and demonstration, Professor Orien Dalley
2:35-3:45, Vocal Music: "Tool Material" and demonstration, Professor E. Gordon
4:00-5:15, Art: "Tool Material" and demonstration.
Room 110, Art Education Building, Mrs. W. P. Mortenson, Chairman, Arts and Crafts Committee, Miss Della Wilson, Art Education Department, Miss Elsa Ulbricht, Milwaukee State Teachers College
- 8:00 - 10:00 Evening (Lathrop Hall Gymnasium)
- Social and Musical Mixers
Mr. A. L. Masley, Asso. Professor Physical Education
Dr. J. C. Elsom, Professor of Physical Education
Miss Gladys Bassett, Asso. Professor Physical Education
A. Grand March and Varied Musical Mixers Demonstration
B. Intermission and Entertainment
C. Musical Mixers Demonstration Continued

D. Social Dancing (Music by Madison Vocational Orchestra under
auspices W.P.A., Mr. Norman Phelps, Director)

SECOND DAY, March 27

Chairman, Mr. H. L. White, Asst. Director
Community Organization for Leisure

3rd Session Morning (Graduate Room, Memorial Union)

9:00 - 9:10 Roll Call and Announcements

9:10 - 10:45 Organization and Administration of Recreation

Community Organization for Leisure: The organization and administration of the field of recreation as a profession; a brief history of the recreation movement, with an account of present trends; and the relationship between actual leisure programs within a community and the administrative organization necessary to accomplish such a program will be outlined.

10:50 - 12:00 Organization and Conduction of Local County and City Recreational Institutes, Mr. H. L. White and Mr. F. J. Lipovetz

12:15 - 1:15 Luncheon (Round Table Room, Memorial Union)

4th Session Afternoon (Armory Gymnasium)

Leadership Training Technique

1:30-2:45, Social Recreation, Mr. J. R. Batchelor, Progressive Party
Stunts, Varied Mixer Activities

3:00-3:45, Physical Recreation for Men and Boys, Mr. James W. Crossett

3:50-4:30, Physical Recreation for Women and Girls, Marguerite
Schwarz, Instructor of Physical Education Department, Physical Education for Women.

THIRD DAY, March 28

Chairman, F. J. Lipovetz, Supervisor
Recreational Projects, W. P. A.

5th Session Morning (Graduate Room, Memorial Union)

9:00 - 9:10 Roll Call and Announcements

9:10 - 11:45 The Government in Recreation

The relationship of W. P. A. to Recreation and the various relationships of governmental recreation to other recreational organizations will be discussed.

Women's and Professional Projects, Dr. Myra Burke, Assistant Director.

National Youth Administration, John Lasher, Director

W.P.A. Emergency Education, George Hambrecht, Director

Federal Art, Music, and Drama Projects, W. P. Kramer, Coordinator

State Planning Board, M. W. Torkelson, W.P.A. Administrator

Rural Settlement, Arlie Mucks, Director

Conservation Department, C. L. Harrington, Director

Recreational Publicity, J. H. H. Alexander, Supt.

University Extension Division, Frank Holt, Director

State Park Association, Lloyd Carlson, President

11:45 - 12:00	Group Photograph (Memorial Union Steps)
12:00 - 1:30	Luncheon (Beef Eaters Room, Memorial Union) Wisconsin W.P.A. Recreation Advisory and State Recreation Councils
12:15 - 1:00	Luncheon (Round Table Room, Memorial Union) W.P.A. Recreational Supervisors Miss Blanche Trilling, Chairman of Arrangements

6th Session Afternoon (Bureau of Dramatic Activities, University Extension,
1206 W. Johnson Street, Lecture Room)

1:30 - 3:45 Leadership Training Techniques
1:30-1:45, Coordination of Drama in Recreation and Emergency
Education, Marcus Ford
1:15-3:30, "Drama Tools" and demonstration, Miss Ethel Rockwell,
Director of Dramatic Activities University Extension

*Arranged by Author in cooperation with Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, Director, Recreation
Division, W.P.A., Washington, D. C.

DISTRICT RECREATION INSTITUTE* (April)

PROGRAM

<u>Time</u>	
10:00 - 10:05	Registration and Roll Call.
10:05 - 10:15	Greetings - Recreational Project Sponsor, Harley M. Brook.
10:15 - 10:25	Talk on "Leisure Time" - Al. Sands, Secretary Eau Claire Chamber of Commerce.
10:25 - 10:40	Talk on "The Value of Leisure Time" - A. Stolen, City Supt. of Schools.
10:40 - 10:50	Talk "Nineteen Points of Recreation" - Mr. McCourt, Recreation Supervisor, Dunn County.
10:50 - 11:50	Arts and Crafts Demonstrations: 1. James Flynn, Teacher E. E. P., 2. Stout Institute.
12:00 - 1:00	<u>Luncheon</u> - Discussion led by F. Chrystal, Recreation Supervisor of Chippewa County.
1:15 - 1:35	Arts and Crafts Demonstrations (Continued) - Frank Snyder of Eau Claire State Teachers College.
1:35 - 1:55	Music: Mr. Boyd, Band Director of Eau Claire High School.
1:55 - 2:10	Dramatics: 1. Dr. Davenport of Eau Claire Teachers College, 2. Mr. Potter of Eau Claire Y.M.C.A.
2:25 - 3:00	"Rural Problems" - Discussion: 1. Mr. Hornback, Rural Dept., Eau Claire Teachers College, 2. Miss Webster, County Supervising Teacher.
3:00 - 3:15	"Officiating and Demonstration in Track" - Ade Olson, Coach, Eau Claire High School.
3:15 - 3:40	"Physical Education for Girls and Women" - Elmira Clarkson, Girls' Physical Director, Eau Claire High School.
7:30 P.M.	Mrs. Clara Layman, Supervisor of Women's and Professional Projects, Menomonie, in charge of dancing.

*Courtesy of George McCourt, Dunn County Supervisor, Menomonie, Wis.

PRINCIPLES INVOLVED IN PLANNING LEISURE-TIME PROGRAMS*

1. Recreation activities are designed to meet educational, physical, cultural, and social needs. The need will be determined by the local situation whether it be a crowded urban environment or a sparsely-settled rural region.
2. All residents of the community are to be considered as potential participants in a Recreation program. Activities should be provided for unemployed families, for the handicapped, for the healthy, for the young, and for the old.
3. Existing facilities and recreational traditions form a sound foundation for an expanding program. What the residents of a locality already enjoy as Recreation, indicates where the program may begin.
4. Many agencies, organizations, and institutions already in existence may be utilized and embraced in the Recreation Program. This includes not merely local agencies, organizations, and institutions but many of a state and national character, as for example, State Departments of Parks and Conservation, the National Park Service, State and local Planning Commissions, National and local Department of Agriculture, the Resettlement Administration, the National Youth Administration, and the Emergency Education Division of the Works Progress Administration.
5. It is the aim of a sound Recreation program to provide facilities and activities for year-round enjoyment. For example summer camp sites may be made available for winter sports; a hiking trail may become a ski path; a swimming pool or a tennis court may be used for skating; the winter workshop may turn out equipment for the summer playground.

The purpose of the Recreation program now being promoted by the Works Progress Administration is (a) To provide suitable and useful employment for unemployed persons capable of functioning in a community Recreation program; (b) To assist communities in laying the foundation for a permanent program of Recreation through the use of their local resources, supplemented temporarily by leadership and resources available through the Works Progress Administration; (c) To train leaders for community programs; (d) To organize communities or districts in such a manner as to insure community interest in leisure-time programs which shall operate throughout the year, by:

1. Discovering the needs of local groups.
2. Enlisting support and collaboration of local citizens, civic bodies, and private organizations.
3. Forming local leisure-time councils or committees who will act in an advisory capacity in connection with Recreation leaders assigned to their locality.

*Courtesy of Eduard C. Lindeman, Director, Recreation Division, W.P.A., Washington, D.C. From Serial No. 1, "Instructions to Recreation Leaders" bulletin.

5 Point RECREATION PROGRAM (By Author)

I. ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A. ACTIVITY

Athletic (Archery, Baseball, Batball, Indoor Baseball, Basketball, Football, Handball, Softball, Touch Football, Volleyball, Bowling, Horseshoe Pitching, Hockey, Golf, Marksmanship, Tennis, Deck (Tennis))
Aquatics (Swimming, Diving, Life Saving, Sports)
Apparatus (Hand, Portable and Fixed)

Boxing and Wrestling
Free Exercises (Conditioning and Corrective)

Games of Low Organization
Games of Medium Organization
Rhythms (Folk, Clogging, Tap, Natural and Gymnastic)
Track and Field (Throwing, Running, Jumping)
Tumbling and Pyramids
Social Mixers

B. GROUPS (Miscellaneous):

Sports and Athletic Clubs
Camping and Woodcraft
Coaching School, First Aid
Drill Teams, Gymnastic
Life Saving Corps
Officials' Association
Health and Hygiene
Men's-Women's Conditioning and Weight Reducing Clubs
Hiking, Bicycling
Bowling

II. SOCIAL RECREATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

A. LEADERSHIP:

Parties, P.T.A.'s
Banquets, Institutes
Community Celebrations
Community and Club
Picnics
Reading, Quiet Game
Rooms
School Parties
Special Features
Social Mixer Program
Social Clubs
Civic Organizations

B. SOCIAL CLUBS:

Young Married People's
People's Recreation
Astronomy
Radio
Bridge and 500
Checkers and Chess
Dancing
Camping
Kite
Hostels
Hobby
Stamp
Coin Collecting
Magicians
Jr. Optimist
Model Plane
Photography
Rifle and Archery
Rod, Line Outing
Farmers' Dirt
Current Events
Open Forum

III. DRAMATICS AND SPEECH

Vaudeville

(Variety, Circus)
Current Events
Debating
Discussion
Drama Studying
Elocutions, Skits
Little Theatre,
Children's
Minstrelsy
Open Forum
Pageants
Pantomines
Parliamentary Law
Plays
Play Reading
Puppetry
Scenery, Make-up
Story-telling
Tableau
Visual Education
Will Rogers Club
Theatre Company
Marionettes
Traveling Theatre
Theatre Research
and Publication
Drama Guild
Previews,
Discussions
Prep. of catalogs,
pamphlets
Toy Making
Flower Making
Crocheting
Garment Remodel.
Book Binding

IV. ARTS AND CRAFTS

Painting
(Portrait, Scenery, Mural, Easel)
Art Novelty
Art Teaching
Beadwork,
Scrapbook
Beauty Culture
Canning,
Gardening,
Cartooning,
Sketching
Commercial Art
Etiquette and
General
Culture
Home Closet
Int. Decorat.
Leatherwork,
Basketry
Loom Weaving
Metallurgy
Modeling
Needlework,
Rugmaking
Patchwork
Photography,
Astronomy
Sculpturing,
Pottery
Wood Carving,
Whittling
Puppets and
Marionettes
Circulating
Exhibitions

B. INSTRUMENTAL:
Band (Regular)
Kindergarten Band
Mandolin, Banjo
Harmonica Clubs
Minstrel Troup
Music Appreciation
Novelty Bands:
(Gazoo, Tin-Can
Alley, Kitchen)
Drum Corps
String Ensemble
Ukelele, Guitar,
Accordian Clubs
Instruction Group
(Piano, Violin,
etc.)
Orchestra
(Symphony, Concert, Dance)

V. MUSIC

A. VOCAL:
Community Chorus
Folk Song
Ensemble
Glee Clubs
Quartette, Mixed
Barber Shop, Sweet
Adeline
Mixed Chorus
Trio, Duets
Whistling Chorus
Opera (Grand, Operettas)
Vocal Training

THE 5 POINT ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM (Used by Author)

I. Vocational Training

- A. Job training (for wage earning)
- B. Training in native arts and crafts
- C. Training for home nursing, home hygiene, and child care
- D. Training for emergency nursery helpers and governesses
- E. Training for recreational leaders
- F. Training for domestic service
- G. Training for home economics
- H. Training for agriculture

II. Vocational Rehabilitation

- A. Courses for physically handicapped adults
- B. The nature of the course will depend upon the needs of the individual or individuals so that they can be placed in a position to be self-sustaining.

III. General Adult Education

- A. Literary classes such as reading and written English
- B. Citizenship and public affairs
- C. Safety, first aid, and health education
- D. Avocational training, hobbies and handcraft classes
- E. General academic education such as English literature, history, economics, mathematics, chemistry, etc.
- F. General correspondence instruction under the direction of the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin
- G. College courses for those who are unable to attend college
- H. Cultural education such as music, languages, drama, etc.
- I. Corrective speech courses such as lip reading, courses for mothers of deaf children, other speech defect courses.

IV. Parent Education

- A. Child growth and development
- B. Adolescent period
- C. Use of community resources and responsibility
- D. Child care and guidance
- E. Family participation in community activities and community life
- F. Personal and public health
- G. Significant factors in developing a satisfactory family life and relationship
- H. Family and community influences on social and moral standards
- I. Social conditions as they affect family life
- J. Current problems as they relate to family life
- K. Mental health and its relation to child development

V. Nursery Schools

- A. Developing physical and mental well-being of the pre-school child
- B. Parental education to be an integral part of the nursery school program

Note: The above activities are general. Add others according to need and demand.

DAILY RECREATION CHART

	TIME	RURAL	LOWER GRADES	UPPER GRADES	JUNIOR H. S.	SENIOR H. S.	COMMUNITY
	Pre-school, A.M.	Some	Some	Some	None	None	None
(1)	* 1st A.M. Relief Period	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None	None
(2)	Recess	Yes	Yes	Some	None	None	None
(1)	* 2nd A.M. Relief Period	None	None	None	None	None	None
(3)	Physical Education	Some	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	None
	Pre-school, Noon (Lunch Hour)	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some
(1)	* 1st P.M. Relief Period	Some	Some	None	None	None	None
(2)	Recess	Yes	Yes	Some	None	None	None
(1)	* 2nd P.M. Relief Period	Some	Some	Some	None	None	None
	After School	Some	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Evening	Some	Some	Some	Some	Some	Yes

*(1) Relief periods compulsory in some states.

(2) Combined with Physical Education Instruction period in some states.

(3) Varies in time schedule. Last A.M. and P.M. periods preferable.

ALL YEAR ACTIVITY PROGRAM FOR BOYS*

JANUARY

1. Skiing contest. (Open to all boys by age classes).
2. Bird feeding campaign.
3. Prize for best constructed feeding basin.
4. Winter hikes and camps for Boy Scouts.
5. Adirondack pack basket building.
6. Pack frame and pack bag classes.
7. Scout leaders training course.
8. Winter photographic contest.
9. Scout merit badge exposition.
10. Start ice boat building contest.
11. Banquet for Junior Baseball players.
12. Junior Band.

FEBRUARY

1. Snow modeling contest.
2. Grammar school skating derby.
3. Junior and Senior Community skating derby.
4. Juvenile crime survey.
5. Handcraft exposition.
6. Father and Sons Banquet of Boy Scout troops
7. Ice-boat and skate sailing races.
8. Bird house building contest.
9. Lincoln and Washington's birthday observance.

MARCH

1. Model aeroplane building.
2. High school athletic night. (Prominent athletic speaker).
3. Start model yacht building.
4. Get out junior baseball notice for spring training.
5. State, city (or county) wide basketball tournament by ages.
6. Bird day--erection of houses, etc.
7. Soap modeling.
8. Tree planting.
9. Essay contest on civic topics.

APRIL

1. Continue propaganda on Junior Baseball teams.
2. Continue model aeroplane building.
3. Continue model yacht construction.
4. Mother and Sons get together for Boy Scout troops.
5. Safety campaign in primary grades--public and parochial.
6. Draw up a park survey--show activities, arterial streets, supervision, distance, etc.
7. Animal and bird track plaster casting.
8. Organize "Mothers" Clubs for Scout troops.
9. Contest for best primary safety posters.
10. City Boy Scout day.

MAY

1. Model yacht sailing contest. Display handcraft.
2. Flights for model aeroplanes. Display handcraft.
3. City-wide clean-up campaign.
4. Organize junior baseball teams.
5. Announce schedule of swimming events for summer.

6. Junior High School track meet for your county.
7. Grammar school roller skating derby.
8. Grammar school kite flying contest.
9. Horseshoe pitching contest.
10. Top spinning contest.
11. Marble shooting contest.
12. Start Red Cross Life Saving instruction.
13. All city "Lads and Dads" Scout council fire.
14. Weekend camps for scouts.
15. MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.
16. Enrollment to summer camps.
17. Junior Garden Clubs.
18. Softball Leagues.

JUNE

1. City-wide overnight scout hike at close of school.
2. Boy scout field day by all county troops.
3. Preliminary swimming and diving contest.
4. Start schedule games in softball leagues.
5. Continue schedule for junior baseball games.
6. Life saving meet - junior and senior.
7. Organize life saving corps.
8. Boating and canoe safety campaign.
9. Trips through industrial plants.
10. Sponsor sea scout long cruise.
11. Provide bathing or swimming facilities.

JULY

1. Golf.
2. Archery.
3. Rope spinning a la Will Rogers.
4. Nature study hikes.
5. FIREWORKS safety campaign.
6. Kids' day baseball game.
7. Poor kids' picnic.
8. Find jobs for deserving boys to make possible a week in camp.
9. Life saving day--exhibition by corps.
10. Label kinds of trees in city park.
11. Parents' Day at scout camp.
12. Civic Celebration of Independence Day, July 4th.

AUGUST

1. Golf.
2. Arrange Speakers' Bureau for Scouting.
3. Work up "Scout Troop Organization" campaign--leadership and troop committee.

SEPTEMBER

1. Back to school campaign.
2. Constitution Week in schools.
3. Safety First Campaign for the community.
4. Reorganize Boy Scout Troops for the coming winter.
5. Organize High School football teams.
6. Scout leaders' training course.
7. Boy Scout field day for all troops.

OCTOBER

1. Games for light weight high school football team.
2. Start model aeroplane building for the fall flights.
3. Start a ninety-day competition among boy scout troops.
4. Hallowe'en bonfires in community parks of the city.
5. Organize Scout Drum and Bugle Corps.
6. Organize Junior Boys' Athletic Clubs for entire winter.
7. Organize Boys' Rifle Clubs for entire winter.
8. Organize Stamp Clubs for entire winter.
9. Organize Drama and Debate Clubs for entire winter.

NOVEMBER

1. Continue model aeroplane building.
2. Give instructions in indoor swimming tank in LIFE SAVING.
3. Establish annual Thanksgiving Day Road Race ($2\frac{1}{2}$ miles), boys up to 16.
4. Finals in model aeroplane fall flights. Indoor for stunts, speed and workmanship.

DECEMBER

1. Send outstanding 4-H Club boys to International Life Stock Show, Chicago.
2. Repaint and repair toys in HANDCRAFT SHOPS for distribution at Christmas.
3. Community Christmas tree.
4. School children sing Christmas Carols under Legionnaire guidance.
5. Finals--Boy Scout efficiency contest.
6. See events listed for January and February.
7. Start to cause public rinks to be provided.
8. Organization set-up for Winter Frolic.

THE ASPECT OF CREATIVE RECREATION IN
EVENING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL AND ADULT EDUCATION INSTRUCTION*

Vocational Evening School classes are almost entirely vocational and occupational in character. They are designed to be so intensely practical that any item that does not contribute to the bread-winning qualities of the individual is stricken off the program. Whereas the set-up is judged from the standpoint of what it adds to the creative power of the student, there is nevertheless in evidence a by-product that may be termed creative recreation.

Some attention is given in the Evening Schools to the needs of young men for such activities as basketball. It is a set-up that takes care of the young man's surplus energy which never will go into purely productive channels but is always in danger of being dissipated in dingy, smoky, poolrooms and other activities not lofty in character. The athletic programs conserve the years of time and training that have been invested in the individual boy at home and in school, and the atmosphere of the clean, airy, and well-lighted gymnasium is more effective in preserving potential manhood than is the dark alley.

The adult who has met more of the cold serious factors of life and has out-lived the basketball stage in his endeavors may, if he has forgotten the days of his youth, think of the boys' gymnasium play as a non-productive waste of time. The adult does not so much think of leisure time for recreation as he does think of his spare time to be invested in increasing his power to do his work. Nevertheless, the adult will not stay in an Evening School class if he does not like it. The boy will not remain in the athletic activities if for any reason he doesn't like them. The difference between the youth and the adult is that their likes and takes have changed because of the difference of their outlook upon life.

The busy housewife will work all day in the home following the regular routine of cooking, cleaning, and child care. She is tired at the end of the day, perhaps nervously tired, but her spirit quickens when the time for the evening class draws near. For two hours in the evening she may be plying her needle in the Art Needle Class, and the gong that sounds for the dismissal comes all too soon for her. About it all there is something restful. Too far spent for any further home duties for the day, she plies the needle, and out of it all gets a complete change in the stream of transmission derived from the leisure time activity of creative art.

The foundation of creative recreation is built upon those needs which dominate the life of the adult. The adult's needs arise in his daily work, in his job, in his effort to secure a new job, and promotion in the job. His daily round of life has its many pressing, weighty problems--burdens that he is ever seeking to bear--problems that he every day is trying to solve. Nothing can so quicken his step, brighten his outlook, or relieve the strains of daily life as to see a rift in the clouds, a possible help, a future within reach of his achievement. His hard and enthusiastic part in the Evening School classes may be one of his greatest joys in life--a change in the stream of nervous and blood transmission--an avocation, a happy and creative recreation.

EVENING SCHOOL TEACHERS' RATING SHEET*

Knowledge of Subject

Trade Experience - The teacher has had years of experience in his trade outside of teaching experience and he is outstanding in his craftsmanship. The trade experience referred to may be experience in homemaking, business, athletics or Spanish, as well as experience in cabinetmaking or printing; it all depends upon the subject that is being taught.

Trade Contact - The instructor maintains a continuous contact with his trade. The instructor is known and respected as a craftsman by the men in his craft.

PROFESSIONAL ABILITY*

Demonstration - The teacher has something of value for every student every night. The demonstration has been well thought out. The teacher presents the material well and all students pay attention. The adult learner recognizes the material as of value to him in every lesson.

Individual Instruction - Every night the instructor teaches every individual something that the individual wants and needs, and by which he can profit. The teacher makes preparation for teaching each individual each night. The instructional help is well given and the student does the work.

Class Room Administration - The instructor keeps records carefully, makes all reports cheerfully and on time, keeps a record of each individual student's progress, and makes every necessary preparation for books, supplies, cupboard space, etc. before the evening that the class meets. He is in attendance at all evening school teachers' meetings, and never fails to prepare an evening school exhibit. There is no loss of time or motion from 7:30-9:30 as every minute is packed with instruction.

*Opperman, W. F., Principal, Evening Schools, Vocational and Adult Education, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

The instructor observes carefully all requests made in evening school bulletins, and keeps an organized calendar on his administrative work so that he can give attention to these duties at the right time.

Promotion - The teacher is a drawing card and is responsible for securing and maintaining an attendance.

PERSONALITY

Animation - The teacher has life and spirit. He is on his feet and active in teaching groups and individuals.

Human Relations - The teacher has a genuine belief in his students whom he feels are his big brothers. He may be intensely interested and well-grounded in his subject and yet fail, because to him the student is but material on which to impinge the subject. The teacher needs a background of experience, not just teaching experience, but experience in the forge of life, for it is the teacher who has been shaped on the anvil that has the understanding, the insight, the sympathy, and the contact for approaching the adult who seeks the doors of the evening school. That teacher will convey to the student a warmth of heart in his handshake, courtesy in his smile, depth in his emotion, assurance in his speech, understanding in his sympathy, devotion in his emulation, encouragement in his praise, and a human touch in his attitude.

The evening school teacher must be big enough to feel that each of his students is a real man or woman. He must sincerely see that and appreciate it--not looking down from a higher level but from the same level. Therefore, the teacher must have more than one level of contact since a narrow one, be it ever so high, operates for but a narrow segment of society. His appreciation for his students must be sincere--pretending must not even exist. He must also be fair and impartial, giving each student his just share of time and attention.

TEACHERS' RATING SHEET

Instructor	Knowledge of Subject		Professional Ability				Personality	
	Trade Experience	Trade Contact	Demonstration	Indiv. Instruction	Class Room Admin-istr.	Promotion	Animation	Human Relations
Instructor's Rating								
Supervisor's Rating								

EVENING VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION SCHOOL PROGRAM*

Vocational School Mixed Classes

Subject.....	Evening
Elementary Shorthand & Typewriting	Mon.
Elementary Shorthand & Typewriting	Tue.
Elementary Shorthand & Typewriting	Wed.
Elementary Shorthand & Typewriting	Thu.
Inter. Shorthand & Typewriting	Tue.
Advanced Shorthand & Typewriting	Mon.
Inter. Shorthand & Typewriting	Thu.
Advanced Shorthand & Typewriting	Wed.
Elementary Typewriting 7:30-8:30	Mon.
Advanced Typewriting 8:30-9:30	Mon.
Elementary Typewriting 7:30-8:30	Wed.
Advanced Typewriting 8:30-9:30	Wed.
Beginning Bookkeeping	Mon.
Beginning Bookkeeping	Wed.
Accounting Theory & Practice	Tue.
Accounting Theory & Practice	Thu.
English and Americanization	Tue.
English and Americanization	Thu.
Business English and Arithmetic	Tue.
Business English and Arithmetic	Thu.
Business Law	Mon.
Elementary French	Mon.
Elementary German	Tue.
Elementary Spanish	Mon.
Show Card Writing	Mon.
Machine Calculating	Thu.
Art	Tue.
Art	Thu.
Journalism	Wed.
Garden Club	Mon.
Machine Calculating	Tue.
Civil Service Preparation	Wed.
Civil Service Preparation	Mon.

Logan High School

Physical Education - Men	Tue.
Phys. Educ. Young Men	Thu.
Elementary Shorthand & Typewriting	Tue.
Elementary Shorthand & Typewriting	Thu.
Adv. Shorthand & Typewriting	Tue. & Thu.
Dressmaking	Tue. & Thu.
Applied Art	Tue.
Art Needle Work	Tue.
Cabinetmaking	Tue. & Thu.
Machine Shop	Tue. & Thu.
Auto Mechanics	Tue. & Thu.
English & Arithmetic	Tue. & Thu.
Show Card Writing	Tue.
Physical Education - Women	Mon.

Vocational School Women's Classes

Subject.....	Evening
Applied Art	Tue.
Dressmaking	Mon.
Dressmaking	Tue.
Dressmaking	Wed.
Dressmaking	Thu.
Cooking 6:00-8:00	Mon.
Cooking 6:00-8:00	Wed.
Cooking	Thu.
Art Needle	Tue.
Art Needle	Thu.
Cosmetic Art	Mon.
Cosmetic Art	Tue.
Cosmetic Art	Wed.
Home Hygiene and Care of Sick	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu.

Vocational School Men's Classes

Auto Mechanics	Mon.
Auto Mechanics	Tue.
Auto Mechanics	Wed.
Machine Shop	Mon.
Machine Shop	Tue.
Machine Shop	Thu.
Cabinet Making	Mon.
Cabinet Making	Tue.
Cabinet Making	Wed.
Cabinet Making	Thu.
Painting & Int. Decorating	Mon. & Thu.
Heating & Ventilating	Wed.
Men's Health Conditioning	Wed.
Men's Physical Education	Mon.
Boys' Leadership	Wed.
Young Men's Physical Education	Tue, Thu.
Mechanical Drawing	Tue.
Mechanical Drawing	Thu.
Printing	Tue.
Boys' Cooking	Wed.

Central High School

Cabinet Making	Tue.
Cabinet Making	Thu.
Elementary Swimming	Tue.
Elem. Swimming 7:30-8:15	Thu.
Advance Swimming	Tue.
Adv. Swimming 8:15-9:30	Thu.
Physical Education - Women	Tue.
Physical Education - Men	Thu.

*Courtesy of John B. Coleman, Director, Vocational and Adult Education School, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

ADULT LEISURE TIME RECREATION PROGRAM*

Underlying Principles

1. The program is based first on the choice of interests of the applicants; this means that we no longer have in vogue a stereotyped set of activities.
2. We dedicate our program to participants and not to spectators, thereby minimizing our problems and serving those who need most our guidance and attention.
3. Every period is a teaching period.
4. We recognize the fallacy of permitting those who participate in activities which are out of keeping with their age and physical condition. In other words, we strive, through tactful guidance and a thorough check on the applicant's physical statement and condition, to interest him in the activity which he may profitably enjoy in future years and not jeopardize his physical well being.
5. We recognize, at all times, that our job must have as its basic principle the intelligent and wise training of adults in their leisure time activities.

General Instructions

1. The enrollment fee of 50 cents for each individual payable on application.
 2. Enrollment blanks, and the suggested program of adult activities may be obtained at the Board of Education office, City Hall.
 3. No class will be organized unless a minimum enrollment of thirty apply.
 4. Each applicant must complete (in type or ink) an individual Registration card and fill in all data requested. No card will be accepted unless all this information has been answered. Particular stress is laid on the request that you indicate your First, Second, Third and Fourth choice of interest. That means what activity do you actually want in numerical order.
- In all cases when possible your first choice of interest (activity) will be met. If not your first, your second, third or fourth choice will be met in numerical order.
5. Get your enrollment cards in to the Board of Education with enrollment fee at your earliest possible convenience. The demand will in all probability exceed our ability to accommodate all who apply. This means, first come first served.
 6. This program is open only to adults resident or employed in the city of Albany, and is not open to those attending day school instructions.
 7. A membership card will be issued to each individual enrolled. This card must be presented at the door at each session. Don't forget your card, please!

Card No. _____	Board of Education Albany, N.Y.	Group No. _____
MEMBERSHIP CARD (Non-transferable)		
ADULT EVENING RECREATION SCHOOL CENTERS 1932-1933		
Name _____ Activity _____ Organization _____		
This card must be presented at door for admission		F. F. Futterer, Director of Recreation

(Information on back of Membership Card)

NOTICE

This card is subject to cancellation for violation of any of the Rules set and established by authority of the Board of Education, Albany, N.Y. The receipt of the annual initiation fee of fifty cents is hereby acknowledged. A copy of the Board of Education Rules and Regulations governing the usage of the Evening School Centers may be found on the school gymnasium bulletin board, or a copy may be obtained from the Supervisors in charge of the building.

SUGGESTED ADULT ACTIVITIES

(Subject to minimum enrollment of 30)

Activity

Archery
Basketball (Major Division)
Basketball (Intramural)
Backgammon
Handicraft:
 a. Woodcraft
 b. Clay and soap modeling
 c. Leathercraft
 d. Block printing
 e. Puppet making
Reducing class
Paddle tennis
Ping Pong
Fly casting
Volley ball
Social dancing
Checkers
Darts

Activity

Badminton
Basketball (Minor Division)
Contract Bridge
Handball
Art:
 a. Charcoal sketching
 b. Painting
 c. Design
 d. Ceramics
Tap dancing
Soft ball league
Community singing
Deck Tennis
Golf technique
Dramatics
Square dancing
Chess

.....

Note: If other activities or interests not listed above are desired, be sure to indicate this information on registration card.

BOARD OF EDUCATION (Sample Copy)		ADULT RECREATION EVENING SCHOOLS		CITY OF ALBANY, N.Y.	
Group No. 34		Reg. N. 1963		Date Oct. 5.	
Print in ink or type following information					
NAME Lillian ...		ADDRESS		TEL. NO.	
OCCUPATION Counter Clerk		EMPLOYER Woolworth Store		WORKING HOURS 8-5:30	
ORGANIZATION (are you registering as an individual, or with an industrial, office or club group? Indicate below):					
0 Individual		0 Industrial		0 Office 0 Club or community	
ACTIVITY (Indicate your choice in numerical order):					
1 Tap Dancing		2 Ceramics		3 Contract Bridge 4 Leathercraft	
INDICATE BELOW NIGHTS WHEN YOU WILL BE FREE TO PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAM					
Monday, Thursday or Fridays.					
GYMNASIUM-AUDITORIUM (Indicate school bldg. you prefer): School 16 Is this your first registration? Yes					
PHYSICAL CONDITION (Information concerning heart, lungs, or any organic disturbance must be given): Examined by Company Doctor: H.Y., June and found O.K.					
OFFICE DATA					
(Do not fill in below)					
ACTIVITY ASSIGNED Tap Dancing		Choice Nos.		First	
SCHOOL 16		EVENING Thursday		PERIOD 7:30-9:30	
ASSIGNED TO GROUP NO. 34 DATE FEE PAID C.M.S. 10/7/ DATE ASSIGNED GYM 10/15/					
ATTENDANCE: A B C D					
SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM CHANGES					

Address all inquiries to Frederick F. Futterer, Director of Recreation, City Hall.

REGISTRATION SUMMARY OF INTERESTS

SUMMARY: Men: 1248 Women 667 Total Number 1915

ACTIVITY	CHOICES							
	MEN	1 WOMEN	MEN	2 WOMEN	MEN	3 WOMEN	MEN	4 WOMEN
Archery	1	3	7	13	7	7	6	20
Badmington	58	34	17	10	10	15	6	5
Basketb. Major D.	156	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basketb. Minor D.	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Basketb. Intram.	615	0	25	0	12	0	13	1
Basketb. " Girls	0	16	0	10	0	11	0	10
Contract Bridge	10	263	4	37	18	18	6	29
Backgammon	0	3	3	13	3	11	3	37
Handball	37	0	70	2	59	9	50	4
Handcraft	0	2	1	10	0	6	0	2
Woodcraft	1	0	2	2	1	9	4	1
Clay-Soap Model'g.	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	1
Leathercraft	0	2	1	10	1	9	1	4
Block Printing	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0
Puppet Making	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	7
Art	0	0	2	1	1	7	0	4
Charcoal Sketch'g.	1	6	0	16	3	7	0	7
Painting	0	1	4	7	0	6	1	6
Design	1	1	0	4	1	7	1	8
Ceramics	1	9	4	1	0	4	0	2
Tap Dancing	3	94	47	61	18	34	8	20
Reducing Class	2	30	2	23	6	15	1	19
Swimming	0	1	33	37	17	33	14	30
Soft ball	251	1	124	1	72	0	47	1
Paddle Tennis	0	0	0	5	2	14	5	4
Community Sing'g.	1	0	1	2	4	6	1	0
Ping Pong	1	7	39	12	33	16	41	10
Deck Tennis	2	2	6	14	15	11	12	14
Fly Casting	2	1	4	0	23	1	3	0
Golf Technique	26	44	25	67	16	34	12	23
Volleyball	32	1	164	7	85	4	65	5
Dramatics	1	13	6	17	0	27	1	16
Social Dancing	7	44	15	45	5	28	5	30
Square Dancing	1	19	1	8	0	18	7	12
Checkers	0	0	4	13	16	23	37	24
Chess	1	1	4	8	16	19	5	35
Darts	3	0	12	0	18	0	55	3
Fencing	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1
Boxing	1	0	29	0	31	0	5	0
Wrestling	1	0	13	0	13	0	1	0
Formal Gymnastics	31	63	1	8	1	42	6	15
Bowling	0	0	10	13	13	21	5	6
Horseback Riding	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	2
Interior Decorat'g.	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
Letter Writing	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tennis	0	0	5	1	4	2	10	1
Squash Tennis	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Skating	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

RURAL RECREATION AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM*

I. THE ADULT LEISURE TIME PROGRAM

A. Social Center Work1. Adult Educationa. English and Languages

English	Book Reviews	Folk Lore
Advanced English	Storytelling	German
Journalism	Speech I	French
Business English	Speech II	Finnish
American Literature	Speech III	Debate

b. Americanization

Beginning English	Advanced English Citizenship	Intermediate English
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c. Farm Business and Natural Science

Agriculture	Shorthand & Typing	Taxidermy
Farm Problems	Electricity & Radio	Anatomy
Farm Mechanics	Architectural & Mechanical Drawing	Gardening
Diesel Club	Engineering & Survey.	General Physiology
Farm Business	Practical Science	Evolution
Simple Arithmetic	Forestry	Geography
Business Arithmetic	Biology & Botany	Geology
General Bookkeeping		Astronomy

d. Farm Home and General Arts

Interior Decorating	Beauty Culture	Consumers Education
Canning Demonstrations	Etiquette	Arts and Crafts
Food Demonstrations	Men's Personal Care	Leathercraft
General Home Economics	Women's Personal Care	Knick Knacks
Cooking	Men's Hygiene	Light Woodwork
Sewing	Women's Hygiene	Applied Arts
Knitting & Crocheting	First Aid	Applied Design
Rug Making	Nutrition	Fine Arts
Fancy Work	Outdoor & Camp Cookery	Sketching

e. Dramatics

Dramatics I	Play Production	Stage Setting, Scenery
Dramatics II	Interpretive Reading	Costuming
	Make-Up	

f. Music

Theory	Harmonica Groups	Music Appreciation
Harmony	Guitar Groups	Women's Chorus
Community Chorus	Orchestra	Men's Chorus
Musicale Rehearsals	Band	Mixed Chorus
Stringed Groups	Guitar Groups	

Beginning Instrumental Groups
Advanced Instrumental Groups

g. Social Science

Open Forum	Cooperation	Child Psychology
Modern Problems	History	Social Relations
Current Events	Sociology	Economics
International Relations	Beginning Psychology	Vocational Guidance
American Government	Abnormal Psychology	Farm Law
	Parliamentary Law	

*Courtesy of B.G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, St. Louis Co., Virginia, Minn.

2. Social Center Recreation

a. Physical Education Activities

Women's Gym Work	Tumbling	Wrestling
Men's Gym Work	Boxing	

b. Indoor Athletics

Indoor Baseball	Volleyball	Paddle Tennis
Basketball	Badminton	Shuffleboard
	Quoitennis	

c. Rhythmics

Folk Dancing	Tap Dancing	Social Dancing
--------------	-------------	----------------

d. Social Recreation

Social Games	Bridge	Whist
Quiet Games		Cribbage

e. Adult Social Center Playgrounds

Outdoor Games	Winter Sports	Touchball
Horseshoe	Softball	Broomball
Baseball	Track and Field	Hockey

f. Children's Playgrounds

Playground Crafts	Low Organized Games	Club Activities
	High Organized Games	

3. Special Feature Events

(The Social Center Special Feature Events are inter-related with the School and Community Special Feature Events. See Outline below on this topic (I-C).)

4. Organization and Promotion Work

a. Workers' Schools and Institutes

b. Workers' and Staff Meetings

c. Club and Committee Meetings

d. Research Studies, and Survey Work

e. "Contact Work"

B. Community and County-wide Rural Recreation Program

1. Athletics

Baseball	Volleyball	Softball
Hockey	Broomball	Track and Field
Skiing	Horseshoe	Basketball
Skating	Swimming	Paddle Tennis
Croquet	Badminton	Quoitennis
Boxing	Wrestling	Shuffleboard

2. Dramatics

Pageants	Operettas	One-Act Play Contests
	Entertainment Programs	

3. Music

Bands	Orchestras	Community Singing
Choruses	Bonfire Singing	Instrumental Groups

4. Arts and Crafts

Clubs

Sewing Groups

Exhibits

Community Workshops

Demonstrations

5. Social Recreation

(The Social Recreation events are inter-related with other activities but especially with the Special Feature Events. See I-2-d and I-c).

C. Special Feature Events ✓1. Athletic Tournament and Team Games

Baseball

Softball

Volleyball

Horseshoe

Track and Field

Hockey

Basketball

Badminton

Paddle Tennis

Quoitennis

Shuffleboard

Skating

Skiing

Broomball

Croquet

Swimming

Boxing

Wrestling

Field Days

Hiking

2. Winter Sports and Frolics

Rural Community Frolics

Winter Sports Play Days

Laskiainen & Lucia Celeb.

Rural School Frolics

✓ Tobaggan Parties

Teachers Open House

Sleigh-ride Parties

Tobagganing

3. Picnics and Celebrations

Rural Picnics

Pioneers' Reunions

Potato Blossom Festivals

Community Fair

Recreation Program

Water Carnivals

Stunt Nights

Mid-Summer Festivals

4. Holiday Celebrations

Hallowe'en Parties

Lincoln's Birthday Program

Washington's " " "

Memorial Day Programs

Mother's Day Programs

St. Patrick's Day Celeb. Thanksgiving Programs

Flag Day Observance

Armistice Day Programs

Valentine's Day Parties April Fool's Parties

Christmas Programs

Father's Day Programs

Easter Programs

July 4th Celebrations

New Year's Parties

5. Social Center Events

Social Center Reviews

One Hour Plans

Social Hours

Receptions

Teas

Lectures

Movies

Americanization Gradu-

ation Parties

Council Parties

Initiations

Coffee Parties

Sauna Parties

Swimming Parties

Treasure Hunts

Scavenger Hunts

6. Dramatic Programs

Drama Tournaments

One Act Plays

Minstrel Shows

Operettas

Amateur Programs

Pageants

Entertainment Programs

Stunt Nights--or Nite
of Fun Program7. Music Program

Music Festivals

Concerts

Community Singing

Minstrel Shows

Bonfire Singing

Amateur Programs

Operettas

National Music Week

Celebrations

8. Arts and Crafts and Home Economics Demonstrations

Arts & Crafts Exhibi

Style Shows

Open House

Quilt & Spread Raffles

Food Demonstrations

Banquets

Little Gallery Exh.

9. Garden Club Activities

Flower Shows

Flower Arrangement
Demonstrations

Garden Talks

10. Civic Events

Kangaroo Court Trials

Lectures
Public Forums

Movies

11. DancesCommunity Leadership
Dances
Recreation Club Dances
Athletic Balls
Queen Balls
Moonlight BallsSocial Center Trans-
portation Dances
Harvest Balls
Topsy Turvey Dances
Hay Shaker's Ball
Copper's Ball
Barn DancesRobin Hood Dances
Hard Time Dances
Gingham Ball
Balloon Dance
Masquerade Dances
Snow Ball Dances12. Novelty ContestsCasting Contest
Kodak Contest
Yodeling Contest
Queen and King ContestPopularity Contests
Soap Bubble Contest
Ping Pong Tournaments
Checker TournamentsCribbage Tournament
Watermelon Eating
Contest
Chess TournamentsD. Organization and Promotion Work1. In-Service TrainingWorkers' Schools
Institutes
Workers' MeetingsClub and Committee
MeetingsResearch Studies & Survey
Work
"Contact Work"2. Service Bureau ProgramsBulletins & Instruction
Sheets
Courses of Study for Each
Subject
Year Book for Each Activity
Professional Library
Service
Picnic ServiceRefreshment Table
Service Kit
Social Hour Program
Service
Artists and Entertain-
ment Service Bureau
Little Gallery Exhibits
Planning Portfolios
for each activityMake-Up Kit
Newspaper & Radio
Service
Consultation Service
Play Loan Library
Community Club Service
Speakers' Bureau3. Organization and Promotion ServiceCommunity Planning
Committees
Community Calendar
Committees
Committees for Special
Events
Open Forum or "Heckling"
Clubs
Choral ClubsOld Settlers'
Associations
Rural Library Committees
Social Center News-
paper Clubs
Athletic "Schools"--
One for Each Sport
Survey Groups
Recreation Clubs"Recreation" Leagues
Dramatic Clubs
Winter Frolic Clubs
Social Center Councils
Social Center Class
Clubs
Garden Club
Study Club
Rural BandsAthletic Leagues, Tournaments, and Contests
Service to Farm Clubs, F.F.A.'s, Churches,
and P.T.A.'s; Rural Civic Clubs, Community
Fair Associations, Women's Clubs, and Cooper-
ative Associations; etc.

4. Groups Organized on a County-wide Basis

County Band Federation	County Softball Assoc.	County Basketball Association
County Baseball Assoc.	County Hockey Assoc.	
	County Laskiainen Assoc.	
County Volleyball Assoc.	County Recreation Executives' Assoc.	County Dramatic Assoc.
County Horseshoe Assoc.		County Federation of Study Clubs
County Winter Sports Assoc.	County Track & Field Assoc.	

5. Groups to be Organized on a County-wide Basis

County Badminton Assoc.	County Leaders Training School and Camp	County Federation of Flower Show Clubs
County Croquet Assoc.	County Swimming Assoc.	County Federation of Open Forum Clubs
County Hiking Assoc.	County Kodakery Assoc.	Athletic "Schools"-- One in each sport
County Federation of Athletic Clubs	County Federation of Social Center Councils	County Federation of Community Planning Boards
County Federation of Pioneer's Re-unions		
County Federation of Master Community Leaders	County Federation of Choral Clubs	

II. THE HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM OF THE SCHOOLS

A. Grade School Physical Education

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Relief Drills | 3. Noon-hour Programs | 5. Health Exams |
| 2. Recess Periods | 4. Therapeutics | 6. Health Instruction |

B. High School Physical Education

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Physical Education Class Work | 2. Health Instructions | 4. Noon-hour Programs |
| | 3. Health Examinations | |

C. High School Intramural Athletics

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Quiet Game Room | 7. Paddle Tennis | 13. Bump-the-Bumps |
| 2. Shuffleboard | 8. Tumbling | 14. Snow Modeling |
| 3. Volleyball | 9. Folk Dancing | 15. Skating |
| 4. Horseshoe | 10. Basketball | 16. Skiing |
| 5. Touch Football | 11. Tobagganing | 17. Quoitenis |
| 6. Badminton | 12. Broomball | 18. Track and Field |

D. High School Inter-scholastic Athletics

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Touch Football | 2. Basketball | 4. Softball |
| | 3. Hockey | |

E. Grade and High School Special Feature Events

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Winter Sports Frolic | 4. County High School Basketball Tournament | 5. High School Achievement Banquet & Party |
| 2. Laskiainen Celebrations | | 6. Miscellaneous Events |
| 3. Spring Play Days | | |

PREFERENTIAL RECREATION ELECTION BALLOT*

Voter's Name _____ Address _____ Age ____ Yrs.

Note: If adult, over 20 years of age, check here _____.

INSTRUCTIONS

Different sports, games, etc., are listed below under various headings.

1. AT THE RIGHT of the column mark with a check mark or letter V, those you HAVE DONE OR PLAYED THIS YEAR. If you were on the PARK TEAM use two checks.
2. AT THE LEFT of the column check those you enjoy, or LIKE TO DO--not merely to look at. After checking those you like, number your first choice 1, etc.

<u>TEAM GAMES</u>	<u>SPORTS (Cont.)</u>	<u>HANDCRAFT</u>
____ Playground Ball _____	____ Tennis _____	____ Sealing Wax Work _____
____ Indoor Baseball _____	____ Boxing _____	____ Dressmaking _____
____ Soccer Football _____	____ Wrestling _____	____ Millinery _____
____ Speed Ball _____	____ Tug-o-War _____	____ Fancy Work _____
____ Football _____	____ Athletic Badge Test _____	____ Bead Work _____
____ Volleyball _____	____ Swimming _____	____ Basketrey _____
____ Baseball _____	____ Bicycle Riding _____	____ Weaving _____
____ Cricket _____	____ Roque _____	____ Toy Making _____
____ Basketball _____	____ Croquet _____	____ Scroll-Saw Work _____
____ Captain Ball _____	____ Hand Ball _____	____ Radio Making _____
____ Field Hockey _____	____ Golf _____	____ Doll Houses _____
____ Ice Hockey _____	____ Bowling-on-Green _____	____ Dolls _____
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>	____ Tobogganing _____	____ Clay Modeling _____
____ Circus _____	____ Skiing _____	____ Sand Modeling _____
____ Boys' Week Parade _____	____ Casting _____	____ Cooking _____
____ Balloon Race _____	____ Archery _____	____ Interior Decorating _____
____ Boys' Olympic Meet _____	____ Rowing _____	____ Model Yachts _____
____ Hallowe'en Parties _____	____ Indoor Bowling _____	____ Model Motor Boats _____
____ Valentine Parties _____	____ Checkers _____	____ Model Airplanes _____
____ Hiking _____	____ Chess _____	____ Kites _____
____ Story Hour _____	____ Bunco _____	____ Making Bird Houses _____
____ Game Room _____	____ Billiards & Pool _____	____ Ice Boats _____
____ Puzzles _____	____ Mah Jong _____	____ Snow Modeling _____
____ Rope Skipping _____	____ Dominoes _____	____ Paper Flowers _____
____ Photography _____	____ Mumble-the-Peg _____	____ Lanterns _____
____ Gardening _____	____ Crokinole _____	____ Paper Fold.-Cut. _____
____ Chorus Singing _____	____ Marbles _____	____ Drawing _____
____ Social Dancing _____	____ Tops _____	____ Painting _____
____ Orchestra or Band _____	____ Pogo Stick Events _____	<u>CLUBS</u>
____ Instrumental Music _____	____ Roller Skating _____	____ Boy Scouts _____
____ Movies _____	____ O'Leary _____	____ Girl Scouts _____
____ Concerts _____	____ Jackstones _____	____ Campfire Girls _____
____ Lectures _____	____ Baseball Pitch. Cont. _____	____ Athletic Club _____
____ Band Concerts _____	____ Twilight Baseball _____	____ Am. Sentinels _____
____ Dramatics _____	____ Twilight Playgr. Ball _____	____ Girls' Social _____
____ Reading Books _____	<u>GYMNASIUM CLASS WORK</u>	____ Boys' Social _____
____ Reading Magazines _____	____ Marching _____	____ Mixed Social _____
____ Debating _____	____ Calisthenics _____	____ Dramatic _____
____ Ice Carnival _____	____ Apparatus Work _____	____ Debating _____
____ Collections _____	____ Gymnasium Dancing _____	____ Reading _____
<u>SPORTS</u>	____ Tumbling _____	____ Art _____
____ Ice Skating _____	____ Pyramids _____	____ Musical _____
____ Ice Boating _____	____ Class Relays _____	____ Singing _____
____ Track and Field _____	____ Class Exhibitions _____	____ Nature Study _____
____ Cross Country Run _____	____ Games Periods _____	

Write here any other things not listed above which you would enjoy doing:

*Courtesy of V. K. Brown, Former Superintendent, South Park Commissioners, Chicago, Illinois.

CHECK LIST FOR RECREATION ACTIVITY CENSUS*

Activities	Class Work (Instruction)		Out of Class (Voluntary Play)			Activities (Cont.)	Class Work (Instruction)		Out of Class (Voluntary Play)		
	I	II	III	IV	V		I	II	III	IV	V
<u>Individual and Dual</u>						<u>Team Sports</u>					
Archery						Baseball:					
Archery Golf						Hardball					
Badminton						Softball					
Bowling:						Basketball:					
Regulation						Two-Court					
Lawn Bowls						Three-Court					
Duck Pins						Six or Nine-Ct.					
Croquet						One-Court:					
Fencing						Girls' Rules					
Golf:						Boys' Rules					
Official						Cricket					
Modified						Fieldball					
Skills only						Hockey:					
Handball:						Field					
One Wall						Ice					
Four Wall						Konano					
Horseshoes						La Crosse					
Ping-Pong						Soccer:					
Riding						Modified					
Rifle-Shoot						Official					
Roller Skating						Speedball					
Shuffleboard						Volleyball:					
Squash						Giant					
Stunts and Tumbling						Official					
Tennis:						Modified					
Official						Other Team Sports?					
Paddle						Winter Sports					
Deck						Coasting					
Battleboard						Ice Boating					
Other?						Skating					
Other Individual						Skiing					
and Dual Sports?						Skate-Sail					
<u>Water Sports</u>						Others?					
Swimming						<u>Outing Activities</u>					
Diving						Bicycling					
Canoeing						Camp Craft					
Crew (shells)						Camp Leadership					
Rowing						Hiking:					
Sailing						Short					
Water Games						Overnight					
Lifesaving						Climbing					

Directions

Column I--Activities Offered--Mark X each sport offered in the instructional program (one class section or more conducted each year.)

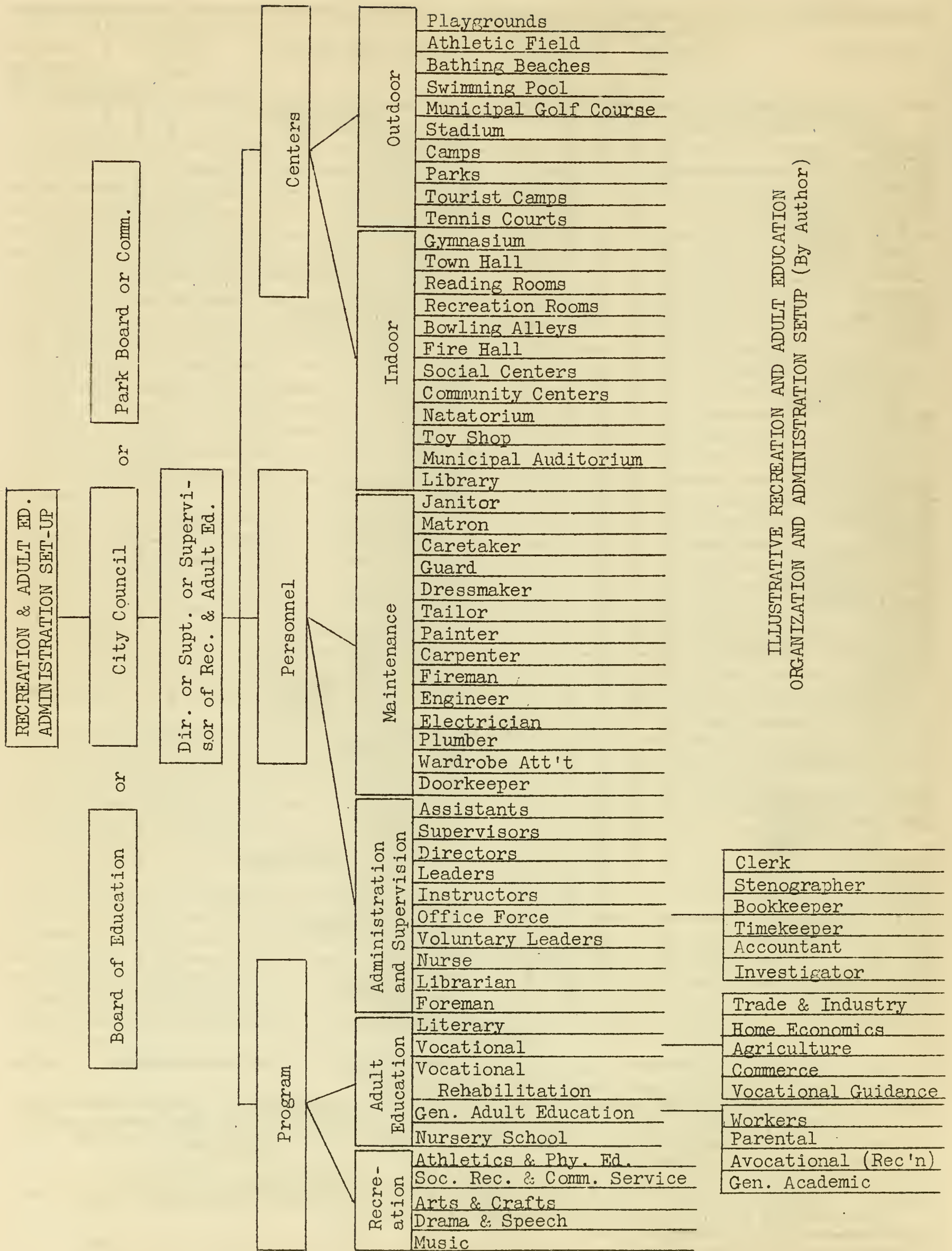
Column II--Activities Emphasized--Mark X each sport emphasized in instructional program (most girls have that sport at some time, or many elect it for special work).

Column III--Intra-mural--Mark X each sport included in the intra-mural program (organized out-of-class play).

Column IV--Inter-school--Mark X each sport used in inter-school competition.

Column V--Informal--Mark X each sport sponsored for informal out-of-class play (include playday activities in this column, not in IV).

*Courtesy of Dorothy Humiston, Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa.



ILLUSTRATIVE RECREATION AND ADULT EDUCATION
ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION SETUP (By Author)

RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCILS*

1. How Large Should a Local Committee or Council be?

Contrary to common opinion, the size of a local committee or council bears no direct relationship to the size of the community itself. A large city may be able to function best with a small committee, and a small community may require a relatively large committee. As a general rule, it may be stated that small committees are better than large ones, especially if the group is actually expected to function. In this instance, quality is far more important than size of quantity. From a purely managerial standpoint, a committee of three members is found to be most effective. But, in most cases this number will not be sufficient to insure proper representation of interested sections of the community; consequently, most functioning committees consist of five to seven members. When the number exceeds seven it usually becomes necessary to divide functions by means of sub-committees. In some instances this may be desirable. Sub-committees on (a) Buildings and Grounds, (b) Personnel, (c) Program and (d) Finances may be appointed. Include larger personnel for county councils.

2. What Sorts of Persons Should be Appointed as Members of Community Committees or Councils?

The rule usually followed in most American communities states that a community committee should be representative. But, what does representativeness include? Committees, more often than not, fail, not because they are too large or too small, but rather because the wrong members have been chosen. We may begin by suggesting that individuals who represent merely social prestige do not ordinarily make good committee members. Also, individuals who merely represent rival factions in the community seldom function effectively in committees. On the other hand, a person who represents a real interest, a concern, or a functional point of view usually becomes a good committee member even though he may be lacking in other respects. This means that the leader is to search first of all for persons in the community who are known to have convictions regarding the importance of leisure and recreation for the future of American Life.

3. How are These Appointments to be Made?

The recreation supervisor who will work with these local committees, and whose work will in turn be guided by these committees, should wherever possible make the committee selections and appointments in cooperation with the Council Chairman. It may be considered desirable to give these appointments a higher official sanction, and in that case the final appointment may be made, or sanctioned by the State Director of Recreation, or by the State Works Progress Administrator.

4. What Specific and General Functions Should Such a Group Perform?

Committees become helpful only when they understand clearly what they are supposed to do, and when they accept their responsibilities willingly and enthusiastically. When these two conditions exist, every professional person will discover that his work is greatly enhanced by the help which he receives from his committee. In most cases his relationship to the group will be determined by his success or failure in interpreting to them the nature of their functions. At the very outset the District Recreation Supervisor should state clearly that these local community committees have no legal status and that their functions are, therefore, advisory in character. What, then, are these committees expected to do?

Each leader will find different uses for his committee, but in general these are the functions to be anticipated:

The local committee or council will:

- a. Assist the leader in discovering and utilizing existing community resources; (It may prove helpful to devote most of the time at one of the early meetings to a discussion of local resources.)
- b. Assist in discovering unused or latent leadership within the community; (There are frequently a surprising number of persons who might wish to serve voluntarily in a leisure-time program.)
- c. Assist in relating the recreation program with all on-going recreation programs in the community;
- d. Guide the leader in terms of local customs, traditions and usages;
- e. Assist themselves and secure other voluntary assistance in the planning and execution of such community events as festivals, exhibits, pageants, athletic meets, et cetera; (Each local program should include a number of these large-scale events which will serve to dramatize recreation to the community as a whole.)
- f. Assist the recreation supervisor in securing appropriate publicity in the community; (This does not mean merely notices in the press but also intermittent descriptions of the program before various community groups and gatherings.) The committee will be a more effective means of acquainting the community with the leisure-time program than will the supervisor.
- g. Offer guidance to the supervisor with respect to new departures, difficult situations, and methods of procedure. (This last named function cannot be performed effectively unless the supervisor is completely candid in his relationship with the committee.)

When the committee gathers, it should meet to discuss a series of pertinent local problems, prepared in the form of a written agenda. These agenda may be prepared previously by the chairman in cooperation with the district supervisor, who is in close contact with practical problems which need to be solved. When the agenda are presented, a regular conference procedure should be followed, which involves participation on the part of all members. A secretary of the committee should be appointed to take down significant notes. It has often been found advisable to send copies of the minutes to members of the council. This procedure will keep all members of the committee informed on current discussions and will also present those problems on which action is pending. The local supervisor should confer with the chairman in advance of each meeting and be prepared to furnish relevant information.

ILLUSTRATIVE MEMBERSHIP PERSONNEL (by Author)

A. COUNTY RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCILS

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Representatives or Authorized Agents</u>
County Schools	County Superintendent of Schools
County Commissioner	President or Chairman
County Park Commission or Board	President or Chairman (County Agent
Agriculture Extension Service - - - - -	(4 H Club Leader (Home Demonstration Agent
Federation of Women's Club	President
City Recreation Departments	Director
County Recreation Departments	Director
County Nurses	Supervisor
Veterans' Organizations	Representative (1 only)
Veterans' Auxiliary	Representative (1 only)
City, Town, County representatives - - -	(4 women, 4 men, 4 county districts (2 women, 2 men, appointed)
City (Larger Centers) - - - - -	(City Public Schools (City Vocational Schools

County Librarian
Grange
Ministers' Association
Police Department
PTA Organization

President
Chairman
Sheriff
Chairman

B. LOCAL CITY-TOWN RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCILS

Board of Education (City Schools)	Superintendent of Schools
Board of Education (Vocational)	Director
Parochial Schools	Directors
City, Town, Council, or Board	President or Chairman
Park, Health Boards	Chairman
Planning Commission	President or Chairman
State Educational Institution	President
Chamber of Commerce (Jr. and Sr.)	Presidents
Federation of Labor	President
Luncheon Clubs	1 Representative only
Fraternal Clubs	1 Representative only
Welfare Department	Director
Social Service Society	Director or President
Veterans' and Auxiliary Organization	1 Representative each
PTA Organizations	President
Federation of Women's Clubs	President
Community Council	President
Boy, Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Girls	1 Representative each
Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Y.M.H.A., C.Y.A.	1 Representative each
Recreation Department	City Director
Police Department	Chief
Public Library	Librarian
Ministers' Association	Chairman
Neighborhood, Settlement Houses	1 Representative each
Juvenile Court	Judge

RECREATION COUNCIL ROSTER*

1. Locality for which committee serves: _____
(State, district, county, municipality, etc.)
2. Title by which the committee is known: _____
3. How was the committee appointed or selected? _____
4. Name of President or Chairman: _____
5. Address of President or Chairman: _____
6. Name and Address of Secretary or recording officer: _____
7. Information concerning committee members: _____

RECREATION ADVISORY COUNCIL			Principal Connections with other Organizations:
Name	Address	Occupation	
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			
h.			
i.			
j.			

Signature of the person who has compiled the above information: _____

Address: _____ Official Title: _____

*Courtesy of Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman, Director, Recreation Division, W.P.A., Washington, D. C.

FINANCIAL DRIVE - SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP*

WHY LAUNCH A SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP APPEAL?

ANSWER: Because of other demands and with our one source of income raising but 50% of our budget, this appeal is necessary. We have now reached the point where it is no longer a question of whether our program shall be curtailed, but of actual elimination, unless those interested in the recreation movement, rally to its support. Our best way to clear up this situation is to enroll friends as sustaining members, to support this part of our work.

ORGANIZATION: (a) Ten teams, five men each, with a corporal in charge of each team; total 50 men.

(b) Five teams to form a company with a captain in charge.

(c) Major in charge of 2 companies.

REPORT MEETINGS: There will be two report meetings, these to be announced at the first meeting to be held Monday evening, December 14, at the City Hall.

PROSPECT LIST: Each solicitor or team member, if possible, to provide his own list of 5 prospects, close friends--this list to be given at first meeting and checked against master list. An additional prospect list of approximately 400 names will be available from which to choose 5 other names. Each team to accept quota of a minimum of 50 memberships--more will be appreciated.

MEMBERSHIP: Will be based on a minimum of \$5.00, but smaller ones are not to be refused. Check your list carefully, and arrange prospects. If he is more than a \$5.00 man, approach him as such. The basis of appeal is membership and not money.

PLEDGES: Urge all memberships on a cash basis. Cash is needed immediately, but don't refuse pledges. Be sure to list on the card the date of payment of pledge, if a pledge.

INFORMATION ON SUSTAINERS: On the back of every prospect card, write a short note on how you were received by the prospect. This information will be valuable to the local committee in selecting working man-power for the movement in La Crosse.

APPROACH: Don't approach a prospect in an apologetic way. We have an appeal that is perfectly reasonable and a cause and a working movement that is worthwhile to the community and one that demands its financial support. A man who will approach a prospect in an apologetic way is bound to receive a smaller donation or possibly none at all than one who goes to the prospect actually believing in the story which he is to submit.

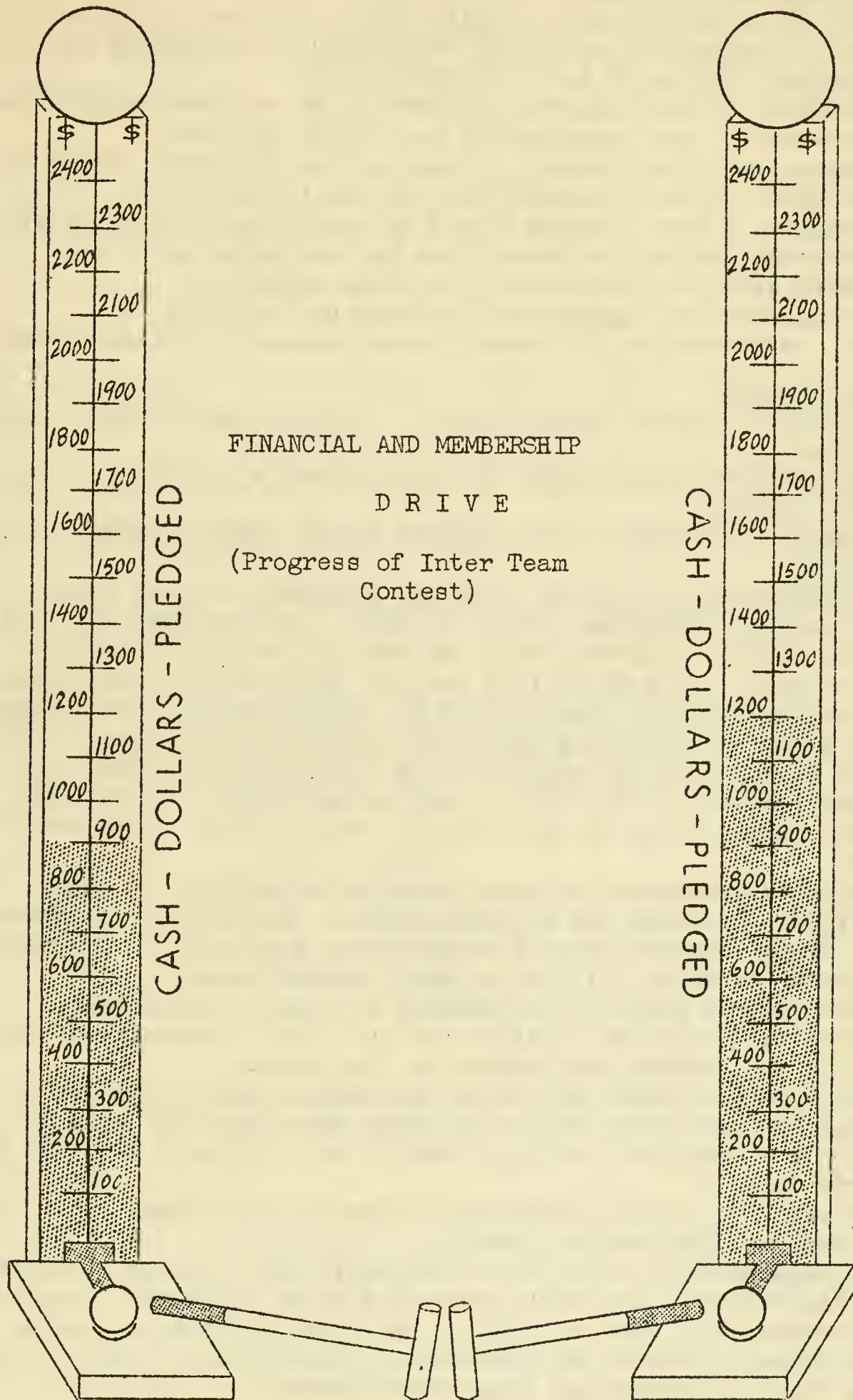
PROMPT REPORTS: If you cannot personally be at the two report meetings, definitely see that your corporal or team leader makes your report for that evening. In as much as each team worker is being asked to secure only a minimum of five memberships, this work should be completed without fail by the last of the week for the last report meeting.

The City Recreation Council sincerely thanks you for your effort in behalf of Recreation, and assures you that if this drive is a success, it will virtually mean a rebirth of our Recreation Program in this particular city.

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*After LaCrosse Boy Scout Sustaining Membership Drive. Courtesy of B. Ingli, Scout Executive.

RING THE BELL



REDS

WHITES

NEIGHBORHOOD CLUBS*

We believe:

1. That the approach to the problem of the city child and his program is primarily through his play group or gang.
2. That the most effective method of capitalizing upon the play group or gang is the introduction of leadership capable of organizing and directing its activities into wholesome channels giving it social significance.
3. That this leadership should function primarily in the area wherein the group actually exists--out in the neighborhood and around the home.
4. That the program should be planned to draw out the interests of the boys and girls rather than formalize and "put over" on them by the leader.
5. That the director of that program should be specifically involved with such factors of citizenship as may be interpreted by such terms as:
 - (a) Assuming definite responsibility in the community
 - (b) Participating in neighborhood projects and activity
 - (c) Family relationships (d) School relationships (e) Leisure time

Suggestions to Leaders:

1. Try to begin with a natural group; that is, one made up of boys or girls who are already friends.
2. They may be organized on the basis of yards, streets, blocks or gangs. Open with a purely play project.
3. Activities should begin with the interests of the members--games, hiking, stories or handcrafts.
4. Home and neighborhood facilities, such as, basement, attics, garage, vacant lots and fields, and voting booths, are to be used. Get the group to look into the possibilities at hand. Effort should be made to assist the children in adapting the things at hand. This often is a project in itself and undoubtedly would react at times upon the physical character of the neighborhood. (For example: the clearing up of a vacant lot--cutting weeds and collecting the papers.) The arrangement of home-made play facilities should follow this. Secure permission to use the space. Place responsibility for its care on the group and work with them on it. What are the possibilities of their yards? What can the older ones do for brothers and sisters?
5. As the group gains momentum get them to select a distinctive name.
6. Out of the first interests the program builds. Consider the children's suggestions carefully. Their suggestions will surprise you provided you stimulate.
7. Plan ahead with the group. It keeps their interest high.
8. Know the families and homes of the members as soon as possible.
9. Familiarize parents with the activity and gain their sympathy and cooperation. Explain as fully as possible the purpose of the group.
10. Set a definite meeting time and place; keep appointments with groups and individuals promptly and make every effort to carry out plans made with the children. A child's life is a busy one, and as a rule he will not wait long "at the corner" for the tardy leader.
11. Get list of members' names, addresses and ages on enrollment card. Also fill out individual registration card in detail.
12. Formal club organization is not wise ordinarily for groups below ages 11-12 yrs. After the play contacts are established with older children, organization is in order. A discussion of what a club is, what its officers and duties are, should precede the actual election of officers and the writing of the constitution.
13. Opportunity for discovering and establishing ideals and attitudes is afforded in the framing of a constitution.
14. If you are a new leader, acquaint yourself with the previous plan and organization of the club.

*Courtesy of B. D. Graham, Director Anthony Wayne Community Center, Cleveland, Ohio.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZING COMMUNITY CLUBS*

Preliminary Steps: The preliminary steps to the organization of any club are important. Here foundations are laid, understandings are begun and aims are set. At the very beginning it should be clearly understood by all that unity is the greatest factor in organization. Since any community club will primarily include parents who are not only interested in their particular district but who are also members of other clubs, it is necessary to have the close cooperation and support of such clubs as promote activities allied to the interests of intended to-be organized club or clubs.

The first step is to call a preliminary meeting. Include in the list of those asked to attend the organization meeting representatives from the clubs referred to men and women who have shown leadership characteristics in their district and several prominent City or Town residents. It is best to call the meeting at some school house, community center, or at the home of an influential resident of the district involved.

Preliminary Meeting: At this meeting, make preparations for the first general meeting. It will be found best to work out every detail. Have it understood who shall start the general meeting and select persons best fitted for temporary chairman and temporary secretary. Have it understood that a few leaders will make short and enthusiastic talks at the first meeting on such topics as are allied to the interests and purposes of the newly organized club. It is best not to have any long speeches. Following those talks the temporary chairman should open the meeting for general discussion. If the initial group will resolve to make the club something in the life of the community and spend the time between their first meeting and meeting of the general group working toward this goal, good results are sure to follow.

Time Between Preliminary Meeting and First General Meeting: One of the biggest factors during this time in the life of organizing is publicity. Much of the success of the association and the meeting will depend upon the publicity given it. What are some of the best means of advertising the first meeting? (These suggestions will apply also to all other meetings):

1. (a) The newspaper is a splendid medium.
- (b) If the club is to be organized during a school year, have children write letters about the meeting and carry them to their homes. Having the interest of the children is a big step forward. If school or schools are not in session, a well prepared bulletin announcing the meeting can be circulated in the recreation center and said bulletins issued to the boys and girls for conveyance to their parents.
- (c) Attractive posters offer one of the best means of advertising the time, place of meeting, the purpose of meeting and the general program. Place the posters in conspicuous and logical places such as post office, station, drug stores, general stores, the school house and community center.
- (d) The churches may help.
- (e) A well planned series of telephone calls will be effective.
- (f) Conversation with members of the community wherever met, on the street, elsewhere, or on special calls will prove a good way of spreading the desired formation.
2. Arrange a program for the first meeting.
3. All effort to make the first meeting entertaining and attractive will be found worthwhile. Where possible, serve some light refreshments. Also have the meeting as informal as possible.
4. Write to various kindred organizations for information which will aid the local organization.

*Extracts from "P.T.A. Handbook." Courtesy of Harold D. Meyer, Director, Extension Dept., University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

The First Meeting. It is advisable to let the Recreation Director, Supt. of Schools, Principal, Mayor, President of City or Town, Chairman of Park Board, or other influential citizen, start the meeting and others in the welfare of the club act as hostesses. The latter should be on hand before the set time to welcome the comers to the gathering. Have the program begin at the appointed time. This will make a good impression. A good way to make folks feel at home is to start with a community sing. Sing some of the favorite songs and insist that all sing.

After the preliminary program, the one in charge should tell the purpose of the meeting. After briefly stating this, call for the election of a temporary chairman. Someone in the group present at the preliminary meeting should start the nomination. Other nominations may be made. Just as soon as the election is over, call the elected chairman to the front and let him or her continue the meeting.

The next step is the election of a temporary secretary. The secretary should keep full and complete records of all that occurs at this meeting. It is well to keep unusually full records at the beginning since they are matters of policy and history. Following an expression of thanks on the part of the temporary chairman, call for an expression of opinion. Here several persons present at the first preliminary meeting can give short talks on the subjects mentioned. After the last talk, a resolution prepared before the meeting and resolving that a permanent organization should be formed is presented. Chairman calls for an adoption and, if adopted, appoints a committee to report at the next meeting and said committee to present a proposed constitution. Set a time for the next meeting and close the meeting with serving light refreshments or have a genuine get-to-gether.

Second Meeting. At appointed time, temporary chairman calls the meeting to order. Secretary reads the minutes of the previous meeting. Committee reports on the tentative constitution. If accepted, proceed to the election of permanent officers and have them take their places at once. Appoint chairman of various committees and have the others appoint the other members of said committee or committees. For continuation of meeting, follow "Roberts' Rules of Order."

Developing and Maintaining Interest in the Club Organization:

1. Have a specific and worthy purpose and be working for something all the time. Make the club a vital force in the community.
2. Interest large numbers in the work of the association. Scatter responsibility. Have numbers working and divide the work.
3. Obtain the interests of the men, unless it is strictly an organization for ladies. Elect a man president when possible.
4. Choose a good time for meetings. The time element is important.
5. Advertise the meetings properly.
6. Keep the club organization continually before the community.
7. Keep the children interested.
8. Every active club needs funds-at least some. Obtain funds either by membership drives, community plays, festivals and sales. Make the annual dues a minimal amount-25, 50 cents.
9. Promote a membership drive from time to time.
10. Do not have too many outside speakers. Use local talent.
11. Do not let the social part of the meeting be the feature, the former is secondary.
12. Work for the upbuilding of the community in every way.
13. Do not expect too many positive factors in club membership and achievement. A firm foundation with a steady growth is ideal.
14. Call meetings regularly.
15. Have the club sponsor the important community projects listed in your program of activities.
16. Do not attempt to run the club. Act as an Advisor. Dictatorship will soon reduce a feeling of individual responsibility.

PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION OBJECTIVES*

A. Playground Association can:

1. Educate the public or assist in education of the public as to the general value of playground and recreation work:
 - a. By speaking to your neighbors (across the fence) and friends about the good work of the recreation department.
 - b. By using speakers supplied by the recreation department.
 - c. By using motion pictures and other visual (slides, etc.) equipment.
 - d. By having periodic discussions at one another's homes on recreation subjects.
 - e. By listening to the department's radio program every Wednesday, Station WRAW, 5:15 to 5:30 P.M.
 - f. By holding at least two meetings of your association on the playground and inviting friends to the meetings and to see the activities on the playground at the same time.
 - g. By reading and circulating the "Recreation" magazine.
2. Cooperate with the city government in the following way:
 - a. Speak with officials on the necessity of an adequate budget for the proper conduct of a program and maintenance of facilities.
 - b. Not allow politics to interfere with your recreation leadership, program or development of facilities.
 - c. Taking your share of the responsibility in care of equipment, grounds, etc.
 - d. Have constant contact with officials of the recreation department before any plans are inaugurated on your playground.
 - e. Purchase playground equipment such as swings, slides, etc. Always confer with the Superintendent of Public Recreation on the type of apparatus to be purchased.
3. Cooperate with the playground leader or leaders of your respective playground.
 - a. Act as judges, umpires, referees of contests or special events.
 - b. Provide transportation for children to folk dance festivals, picnics or other activities.
 - c. Assist in the organization of big community events such as Fourth of July Celebrations, picnics, community nights, etc.
 - d. Provide funds for handcraft materials, athletic badges (see Recreation Office for type badges), supplies for picnics, etc.
 - e. Do not dictate policies nor attempt to "run" the playground leader.
4. Have an active playground association the year round.
 - a. Hold monthly meetings and make them interesting:
 1. Thru good discussions on your neighborhood recreational needs and activities.
 2. Thru speakers, motion pictures, etc.
 3. Thru games, stunts and entertainments.
 - b. Raise money during the Fall, Winter and Spring seasons:
 1. Thru dances, card parties, festivals, etc.
 - c. Have your delegates attend and report on the Playground Federation meetings.

*Courtesy of Thomas W. Lantz, Supt. of Public Recreation, Reading, Pa.

5. Honest financial accounting means a successful playground association.

- a. Keep accurate records of finances, make them public; spend the money each year (do not hold it); audit your treasurer's accounts; establish the confidence of your public; submit semi-annual financial reports to the Recreation Department since money is raised and to be spent on PUBLIC PROPERTY.
- b. Do not allow anybody to sell on a commission basis. Only playground associations are permitted to raise money on playgrounds.
- c. All profits are to be spent for the good of the playground.
- d. No association is permitted to hold a festival or other money making activity without a permit from the recreation department. Not more than two festivals should be held during the summer.

6. Prizes

Playground Associations should not offer awards or trophies. All awards are presented by the Recreation Department. Play for play's sake is encouraged.

The purchasing of jerseys, costumes is likewise discouraged. Usually the suits are never returned and all the money spent for them is spent on a few rather than the many. Spend your money for things of a more permanent nature.

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The following rules governing Parents Playground Associations were adopted by the Board of Public Recreation, December 21, 1936. These rules will be effective January 1, 1937.

1. In order to raise funds or carry out any plans for the good of your neighborhood playground or center, each association must have elected the following officers and delegates:

President	Secretary	Two delegates for the
Vice President	Treasurer	Playground Federation

No association will be recognized nor allowed to raise funds unless this rule is observed.

2. Regular meetings of the Association should be held at least six (6) times each year and a financial report submitted at each meeting to keep association members informed.
3. Permits to hold money raising affairs, together with a tax abatement permit must be secured from the Superintendent of Public Recreation, City Hall, Eighth and Washington Streets, at least one week in advance of the event.
4. Detailed financial statements of the receipts, expenditures, and balance or loss of each money raising affair, as well as the general balance in the bank must be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Recreation within two weeks after the event (see financial record blank).
5. These rules have been devised for your and our protection and to prevent criticism. Parents Playground Associations are a definite part of the Municipal Recreation system and most of the funds are raised on property controlled by the Board of Public Recreation. We ask your sincere cooperation in this whole matter.

FINANCIAL RECORD			
Place _____		(Activity) _____	
Sponsored by _____		(Date) _____	
Total Receipts) Ticket Sales \$ _____			
) Cash Sales \$ _____		\$ _____	
Expenses	Pd. by Check	Check No.	Pd. by Cash
Total Expenses	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Profit or Loss			
<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; margin-top: 10px;"> (Signature) </div>			

MODEL BY-LAWS FOR AN ASSOCIATION

Article I Name

This organization shall be known as the _____ Association.

Article II Object

The object of the Association is to promote the _____ playground for the children of _____, our community, and generally to interest and associate members and residents of our section in all forms of recreation for our children and further, to create a fund for this purpose.

- Article III Meetings
1. The regular meeting of the organization shall be held every month at the _____.
 2. Any members speaking shall address the chair standing and shall conjure himself to the merits of the question under discussion; nor shall he or she speak more than twice on the same subject at one meeting, unless to explain by permission of the President.
 3. Special meetings may be held at any time at the call of the President or at the request of seven members.
 4. No business shall be transacted at any special meetings other than that stated in

the notice of call, with the exception that the President in his discretion may allow any business to be transacted that is for the benefit of the organization and circumstances are such that to hold such business over to regular meetings would be a detriment to the association.

Article IV Quorum

Seven members of the organization shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the business so transacted shall be equally binding upon all members.

Article V Officers

The officers of the organization shall consist of a president, vice president, recording secretary, financial secretary and treasurer, all of whom shall be nominated and elected at the regular meeting in _____. All officers shall be elected for a period of one year. The nominee receiving the highest number of votes shall be duly elected and shall take their seats on the first regular meeting in _____.

Article VI Duties of President

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Association, preserve order and put all motions on the meeting if duly recorded; to decide all questions of order.

Article VII Duties of Vice President

In the absence of the President, or at the call of the President, the Vice President shall assume the duties of the President and in the absence of both, the Secretary shall preside.

Article VIII Duties of Recording Secretary

The Recording Secretary shall keep accurate minutes of the proceedings of this association which shall be kept in a book provided for that purpose; he shall preserve all records of this association, attend to all correspondence and official papers, and perform whatever duties the association may impose upon him, and at the expiration of his term of office he shall deliver to his successor his minute book, correspondence and official papers.

Article IX Duties of Financial Secretary

He or she shall receive all moneys for the Association and give his or her receipt therefore and turn the same over to the treasurer and receive a receipt from the treasurer for the same, and also keep an accurate list of names and addresses of all members.

Article X Duties of Treasurer

He or she shall receive all moneys of the Association and give his receipt to the Financial Secretary. Keep a correct account of all money received and make no disbursements unless an order from the President and attested by the Secretary, and upon election of his successor deliver all moneys, books and papers and other properties belonging to the Association.

Article XI Requirements to Hold Office

Only members who have attended three meetings in a year are eligible for election to office.

Article XII Amendments

The By-Laws may be amended by a motion in writing at a regular meeting of the Association, but shall be acted upon not until the first subsequent meeting thereafter, and a 2/3 vote of the members present shall adopt the amendment.

Order of Meeting

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Call to order | 5. Report of committees | 8. Unfinished Business |
| 2. Roll call of officers | 6. Communications | 9. New Business |
| 3. Reading of minutes | 7. Reading of bills | 10. Good of the order |
| 4. Treasurer's report | | 11. Adjournment |

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES*

Encouraged attendance at P.T.A. meetings by awarding a banner to the room having the largest representation at the meetings.
 Took measures to increase the percent of attendance in school.
 Established the "Grade Mother" system.
 Provided playground equipment.
 Provided material and equipment for rooms.
 Provided athletic suits for regular athletic teams.
 Provided athletic equipment for high school.
 Provided dictionaries, supplementary books, created libraries and added to libraries both elementary and high school.
 Established, promoted and aided health crusades.
 Established father's night.
 Promoted publicity of school work, such as fashion shows, school exhibits, etc.
 Encouraged and backed playlets, plays and pageants.
 Backed and sponsored lyceum and entertainment courses.
 Planned and helped in art exhibits.
 Bought scales to help in the school health work.
 Planted shrubbery on school grounds.
 Established lunch rooms in schools.
 Bought milk for undernourished children.
 Bought clothing for unfortunate children.
 Secured medical inspection for pupils and made possible the giving of antitoxin to pupils needing it.
 Secured series of contests in singing, spelling, declamation, and offered prizes.
 During vacation, employed young women to supervise play on school grounds mornings and to teach swimming afternoons.
 Paid the salary of a dentist for a month so that children under thirteen years might have their teeth cared for.
 Looked after housing of teachers upon their arrival.
 Campfire suppers and entertainments given for teachers to make them feel at home.
 Placed scenery on school auditorium stage and leased advertising.
 Helped put across bond issues for better schools.
 Bought pictures and placed them in school buildings.
 Put curtains on the windows.
 Secured Y.M.C.A. memberships for poor, needy boys.
 Secured help from other clubs and organizations for playground equipment.
 Bought a grand piano for the school.
 Furnished stage equipment for new school auditorium.
 Planned a "Tag Day" for Child Welfare Work.
 Fostered a plan and organized a drive for a community building.
 Planned and sponsored a "Winter Play Day", or a "May Fete."
 Saw that no child stayed out of school on account of lack of books or clothing.
 Put Victrolas in school rooms.
 Helped the school to advance to an "A" grade school.
 Ran refreshments booth at fair.
 Purchased silver for domestic science department of the High School.
 Planted trees and shrubs and otherwise beautified school grounds.
 Fostered music contests with the victrola.
 Secured a director of boys' athletics.
 Paid for operation on physically defective children.
 Furnished chaperons when school girls took part in local plays.
 Worked with theatre managers for better pictures.
 Members entertained various conventions of boys and girls in their homes.

*Extracts from "Parent Teacher Association Handbook". Courtesy of Harold D. Meyer, Director, Extension Department, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

ILLUSTRATIVE P.T.A. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL HOUR*

I. Business Meeting		II. Social Hour	
Business carried over from last year	SEPTEMBER	Community Singing	
Musical Selections		Mixer: "Find the Other Half"	
Talk by Superintendent		Stunts: Roley Poley Puzzle, etc.	
Discussion		Active Game, "Change Seats"	
		Quiet Game, "Guess Who?"	
		Awarding of prizes, if any	
		Refreshments	
		"Hard Time" Party	
Election of new officers	OCTOBER	Spooky stories	
Report of Committees		Bobbing for apples	
Hallowe'en Play by school children		Peanut Race	
2nd Grade program of songs, reading, dramatization, poems		Old Folk's Party, the young entertain the old folks	
		Star studying party	
Business meeting	NOVEMBER	Community Singing	
Glee Club selections		Mixer, "Cranes and Crows"	
Thanksgiving Play by J.H.S.		Storytelling (Colonial)	
Selections by orchestra		Stunts (Volunteer)	
3rd Grade program of songs, poems and history dramatization		Thanksgiving Party, followed by basket lunch	
Business Meeting	DECEMBER	Christmas Hymns	
Talk, Pres. Board of Education		Old Fashioned Party or	
Glee Club selections		Xmas. Party for the needy	
Movie or Xmas Tree play by students		Xmas. Carol Hike or Xmas. program and community tree	
Business Meeting	JANUARY	Community singing	
Talk-County Nurse		Mixer, "Know your Neighbor"	
Orchestra selections		Stunt races, paper bean bag	
Stunts and demonstrations of Phy. Ed. activities or mothers stage program		Going to Jerusalem or New Year's Party or Coasting party	
		Home talent play	
Business Meeting	FEBRUARY	Minuet dance (Simple)	
Radio music programs		Old fashioned spelling bee	
Washington and Lincoln selections by 6, 7, 8 grades or 5 & 6 grade program of short play, games		Stunts (individual and group)	
		Valentine Party or	
		Community musical concert	
		Refreshments or skating party	
Business Meeting	MARCH	Community singing	
Orchestra Selections		Mixer, "Jiggs and Maggie"	
Talk, Principal or other 7 & 8 grade program		Comic debate (men vs. women)	
Bird House exhibit		Stunts and races or	
		St. Patrick's Day Party	
Business Meeting	APRIL	Community singing	
Glee club selections		Mixer, "Laughing contest"	
Tableau drill, 6th grade		Initiation into the Royal Order of Siam	
Bird Hike		Stunts (April Fool Party and April Fool refreshments)	
Summary business meeting	MAY	Community singing	
Talk, special		Mixer, "Catch the Tail"	
Musical selections		Irish spell down	
School exhibition or		Stunts and races	
May Festival		Refreshments (annual picnic)	

*"Playground, School, Community and Camp Recreation" Class Project.

Point Chart
for
Scoring and Judging Clubs and Organizations (Author's)

Name of Club: _____ Address: _____

QUESTION	Points:	Yes (2)	Some (1)	No. (0)
<u>I. Organization</u>				
1. During initial organization, were one or more preliminary meetings called?				
2. In connection with the preliminary meetings, were temporary officers replaced by those elected permanently for the year?				
3. Were the purposes of the club explained to those attending the preliminary organization meetings?				
4. Were the preliminary meetings enjoyable and effective?				
5. Do you have a Constitution and By-Laws?				
6. Is the Constitution followed in connection with club procedure, meeting and policies?				
7. Is the club a vital force in the community or group?				
8. Is the community or representative group generally interested in it?				
9. Is it organized for a specific purpose?				
10. Are the members conscious of the club's purpose?				
<u>II. Leadership</u>				
11. Do you have basic officers, such as a President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, or their equivalents?				
12. Do you have an executive board or committee?				
13. Is work responsibility scattered into various committees under definite chairman?				
14. Do the leaders make annual and special reports?				
15. Do leaders keep entangling, social, factional, sectarian or other disturbances from their meetings?				
16. Is not dictatorial but cooperative and helpful?				
<u>III. Membership</u>				
17. Do you have an annual membership drive and thus show an increasing membership?				
18. Do members receive any insignia or symbol of club membership?				
19. Are new members recognized formally or informally?				
20. Is there a qualification requirement for membership, whether professional or character?				
21. Is there a minimal membership fee?				
<u>IV. Meetings</u>				
22. Are meetings called regularly?				
23. Is the place of meeting accessible to most of the members?				
24. Is the time of meeting feasible for the majority?				
25. Do they begin on time scheduled for?				
26. Is roll call taken, directly or indirectly?				
27. Do they follow a definitely arranged program?				
28. Is business mixed with at least some social pleasure?				
29. Are outsiders invited to participate in programs?				

QUESTIONS (Continued)	Points:	Yes (2)	Some (1)	No (0)
30. Are occasional refreshments served?				
31. Are only certain individuals allowed to monopolize meeting discussion? Or is there a feeling that general and individual discussion is welcome?				
32. Are individual suggestions recorded, discussed, acted on and encouraged?				
33. Are they properly and adequately advertised both before and following the meeting?				
34. Are facilities and equipment adequate?				
<u>V. Program Activity</u>				
35. Do they follow the purposes of the club and interest of members?				
36. Is it built around membership talent?				
37. Do a majority of members participate?				
38. When one "job" or problem is completed, is another ready for consideration and handling?				
39. Is it adaptive to group age, interest and season of year?				
40. Are program results recorded and suggestions for improvement recommended?				
41. Is associated reading material organized and available in various libraries?				
<u>VI. Finances</u>				
42. Is the club solvent?				
43. Are there annual drives for membership funds?				
44. Are there occasional money raising projects promoted, such as plays, sales, etc?				
45. Are contributions made not only for club purposes but for worthy community projects?				
46. Is the club financial status made known to club members either via reports by Treasurer or bulletin, or other medium of publicity?				
<u>VII. Publicity</u>				
47. Is the club's activity continuously before the community, institution, or other associated environment?				
48. Are such media of publicity as newspapers, radio, posters, letters, bulletins and announcements utilized?				
49. Are media of publicity positive in preparation, appearance and presentation?				
50. Do the children of club members assist in publicity, either directly or indirectly?				
(1) This questionnaire should be answered objectively by some who is acquainted with club organization and procedure.	Total:			
	Grand:			
(2) <u>Scoring Evaluation</u>				
100-90--Excellent		79-70--Good		Date of Rating _____
89-80--Very Good		69-60--Fair		
Below 60--Poor		Rated by: _____		

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS*

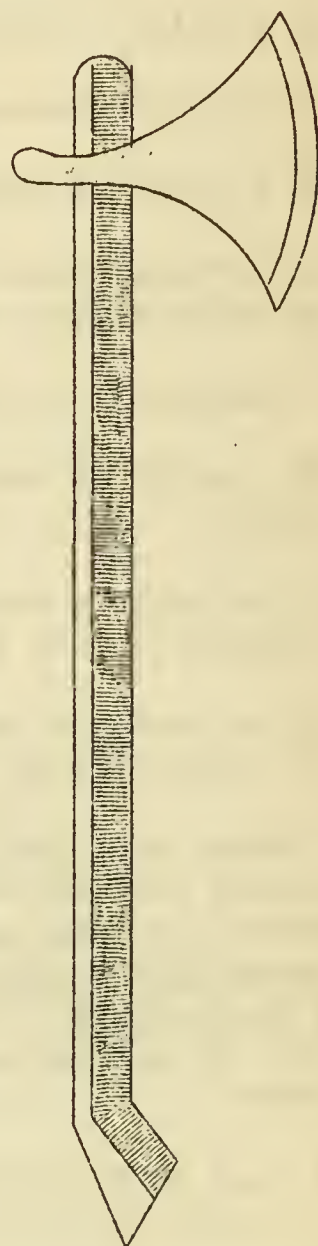
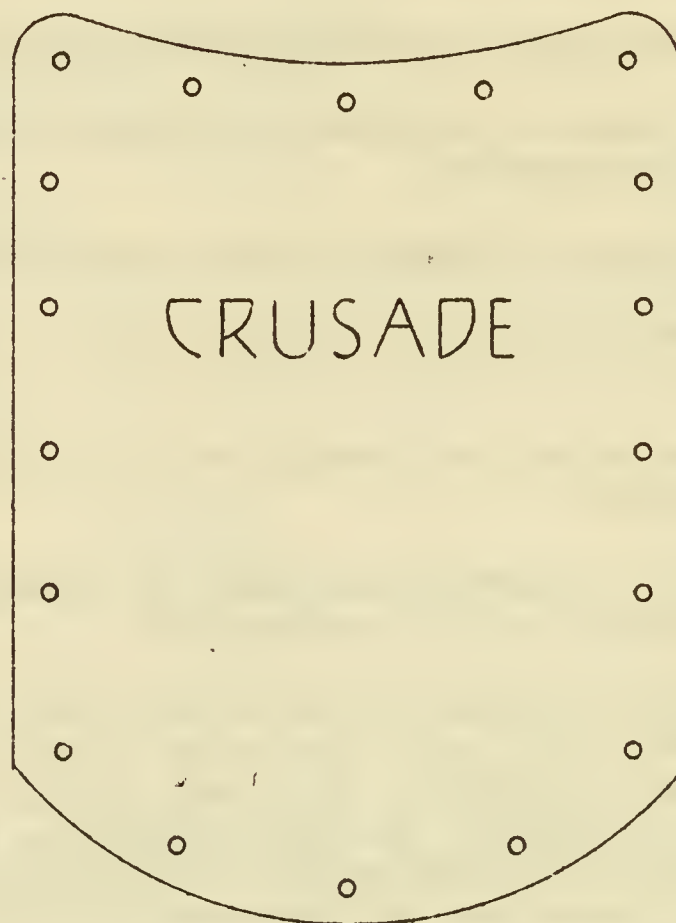
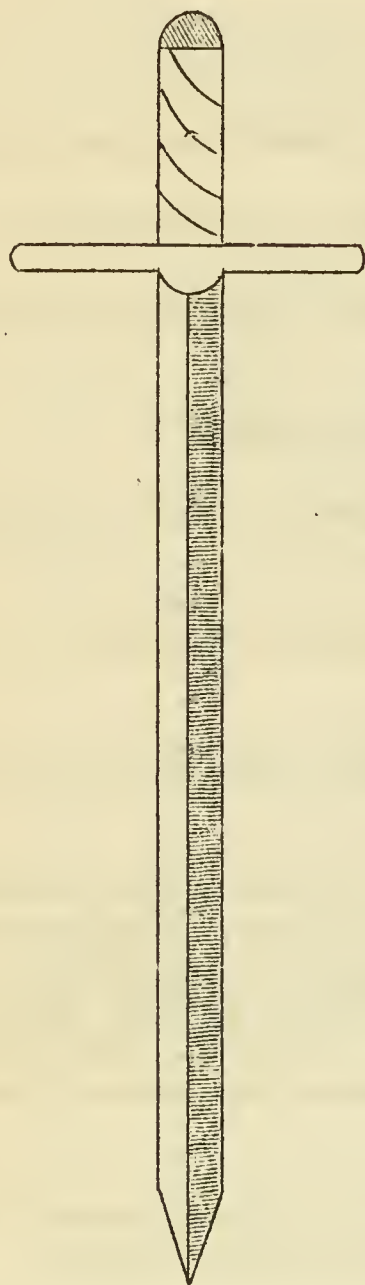
One of the serious problems that confront our Recreation Leaders is the matter of Safety. The following are some of the questions asked by those in charge of recreational activities:

1. If a person drowns during one of our swimming or life saving instruction periods, who is responsible?
2. If a child is hurt by falling from a swing, who is responsible?
3. If a child runs up a slide, slips and suffers a broken nose, who is responsible?
4. If a child is thrown from a fast revolving merry-go-round, who is responsible?
5. If several players on a team are involved in an accident while being transported to another town, who is responsible?
6. If someone receives a broken ankle while hiking, who is responsible?
7. If a child is run over while going to or coming from a playground, who is responsible?
8. If an athlete receives an injury as a result of pole vaulting by landing on a hard surface, who is responsible?
9. If an accident occurs on a playground and First Aid equipment is needed, but is not available or is locked up, who is responsible?

These are just a few of the questions involving Safety and First Aid in connection with Recreation Leaders. Each case demands individual attention. The present consensus of opinion is that no liability is assumed in the case of a participant in a recreational activity who is injured on public property. However, leaders may be held responsible in cases involving negligence or carelessness. In order that they may not be charged with negligence and carelessness, the following recommendations are made:

1. A copy of Safety and First Aid regulations should be posted in a conspicuous place in every Recreation Center. This will be the bulletin board in most places.
2. The Safety and First Aid regulations should be read to the participants in recreational activities at least every two weeks.
3. Organize a Safety Patrol.
4. Be sure that First Aid equipment is available at every Recreation Center.
5. Allow only certified Senior Red Cross life savers to give instruction or supervise swimming and life saving activities.
6. Obtain a permit from the parents in all cases where injury may occur.

SAFETY FIRST



GUARD AGAINST ACCIDENTS

7. All playground apparatus should be inspected daily and defective apparatus should be reported to the sponsor. If the defect is not repaired immediately, keep it locked or remove it.
8. Contact your District, County or City Safety inspector and discuss any problems that have not been considered.

The following are illustrations of Safety and First Aid rules. Make your individual rules and regulations conform with your environment.

A). SAFETY AND FIRST AID RULES AND REGULATIONS*

A). SAFETY AND FIRST AID RULES AND R

Rules for Swings

1. Do not stand on the swings.
2. Do not swing dangerously high.
3. Hold on tightly at all times.
4. Wait until the swing has stopped before getting off.
5. Play far away from swings so you will not be struck.
6. Only one should use the swing at a time.

Rules for Teeter Totters

1. Give warning to person on the other end before getting off.
2. Hold both feet out from under the board as it approaches the ground.
3. The first one off should hold board tightly and let it rise gradually so that the other one can alight safely.
4. Do not run, slide, stand, or bounce on the teeters.

Rules for Sliding Boards

1. Do not run or climb up the slides or any part of the braces.
2. Be sure slide is clear before starting down.
3. Slide down feet first.

Rules for Merry-go-round

1. Do not hang from the sides of the merry-go-round.
2. Sit down and hang on to the bars placed for that purpose.

Rules for Track and Field

1. High, standing, running and broad jumping are prohibited unless a safe and soft landing pit is available. Omit jumping for girls.
2. Throwing javelin, discus, and shot is permissible in safe restricted areas away from spectators, especially children.
3. Races should be run on level, smooth surfaces. Eliminate fat men's or ladies' races. Substitute walking for running. Eliminate running backward for girls.
4. Bicycle races should be reduced to a minimum and run only if proper street and ground conditions permit.
5. Cross country running should be restricted to routes not endangered by traffic and railroad crossings.
6. Obtain a doctor's health certificate before allowing contestants to engage in competitive sports. Such events should be discontinued during hot weather.

Rules for Baseball Spectators

1. The best place to watch is behind the backstop.
2. Stand at least 25 feet from the batter.
3. Stay outside of diamond at all times during game.
4. Remember a baseball can strike with enough force to kill.

*Modified after "Safety Rules for Playgrounds," N.R.A. bulletin. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

5. Watch for wildly thrown or batted balls.

Rules for crossing streets and railroad crossings

1. Stop! Look! Listen!
2. Minors should be accompanied by an older person, Safety Patrol, policeman, or Recreation Leader.

Rules for Flying Rings

1. Neither heads nor legs should be put through the rings.
2. Prohibit children from sitting or standing in the rings.
3. Do not permit children to climb halfway up the inclined ladder, sit in a ring, and take a ride through the air.
4. Teach the children to exercise on the rings.

Rules for Giant Strides

1. Permit a child to have only one strand. Do not permit a "basket" formation. Each child must propel himself.
2. Do not permit small children to hang by the hands only.
3. Be sure that the strands are not interlaced at the top.
4. Care should be taken to teach the children the proper use of this much criticized, but popular apparatus.
5. Hold on tightly with both hands.
6. Hold back from the person in front.
7. Give warning when you let go. Don't throw chains forward or backward.

Rules for Sand Bins

1. Keep bins free from sticks, paper, etc.
2. The sand should be kept moist by sprinkling.
3. The sand should be turned daily by spading to keep it sanitary and loose.
4. Sand is expensive. Guard against it being carried away in buckets.
5. Many stories can be made very interesting by designing or illustrating them in the sandbox.

Rules for Hiking

1. Obtain parents' or guardians' permit.
2. Call roll at beginning, during, and after the hike.
3. Use a "buddy" system, so that an older person watches over younger individuals.
4. Alternate walking with rest periods. Use a pace that will not over-tax the endurance of the minors.
5. If swimming is a part of the program, observe the safety rules outlined above.
6. Carry First Aid equipment and a whistle.
7. Do not break the group into small sections.

Rules for Swimming and Life Saving

1. Consult your Red Cross Life Saving Manual and First Aid, Athletic Injuries, and Safety Bulletins.

Rules for Horizontal Bars

1. Teach children to do exercises suited to their ages.
2. Activities should be closely supervised.

Rules for Transportation of Participants

1. Obtain parents' or guardians' permit.
2. Check roll call at beginning, during, and just before dismissal.
3. Do not allow any individual to leave the transportation vehicle and take another that is not under supervision, especially on the return trip.

General Safety and First Aid Precautions

1. Consult your Red Cross First Aid, and your First Aid, Athletic Injuries, and Safety Bulletins.

B). ILLUSTRATIVE PERMITS (Author's)

1. Use of Recreation CentersPortage County Playground Program
Stevens Point, Wisconsin

We the undersigned have given Louis J. Walther, Supervisor of the Portage County Recreational Program under the W.P.A. and sponsored by the Portage County Board of Supervisors, permission to use the school grounds in the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, as Recreation Centers for young and old to be supervised by Recreational Leaders. The following playgrounds are being used in connection with this recreational program: Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Washington, Jefferson, McKinley, and the Jackson schools.

(Signed) P. M. Vincent
Superintendent of Schools

(Signed) Norton E. Masterson
President, Board of Education

- - - - -

2. Parents' or Guardians' Permit**

TO: W.P.A. Recreation Project Supervisor _____
(Insert Name)

Permission is hereby granted to _____ to participate in
(name of participant)

the _____ Recreation program sponsored by the Wisconsin Works Pro-
(name of activity)

gress Administration under the auspices of _____. This permission
(sponsoring agent)

waives any claim for damage or injury incurred by said participant while taking part in the activity referred to.

Date: _____

Signed: _____
(Parent or Guardian)

- - - - -

*Used on the Portage County Recreation Project.

**Issued by Author and checked by U. S. District Attorney.

SAFETY PLAYGROUND NOTIFICATION BLANK*

B. Fill out and return to your child's school teacher now.

Put an "X" in the squares opposite the statements that apply to you.

☐ I have a Safety Playground now.

☐ I will have a Backyard Safety Playground this summer.

☐ I will cooperate with my neighbors in a Vacant Lot Playground this summer.

Please send me plans for Playground equipment as checked:

Swing ☐ Shower and Wading Pool ☐ Backyard Gymnasium ☐ Sandbox ☐

☐ I would like to secure the assistance of a Girl Scout for my Backyard Playground.

☐ I would like to secure the assistance of a Boy Scout for my Vacant Lot Playground.

NO OBLIGATION--NO COST TO ME

Signed _____
(Print Name Plainly)

Address _____ Phone _____

*Courtesy of A. E. Genter, Director of Recreation, and P. A. Gemmill, Chairman Backyard Playground Committee, Pontiac, Michigan.

SUGGESTIONS

Secure the cooperation of the Pontiac Division of the Auto Club of Michigan with regard to furnishing printed matter and prizes for a Backyard Playground contest.

Secure cooperation of the Board of Education relative to promoting Safety playgrounds in connection with the last three weeks of school work.

(1) Appoint primary committee.

(2) Develop project for last three weeks.

(3) Ask children to have parents sign up for the Playground Contest.

(4) Develop models in connection with industrial arts.

Develop a Speakers' Bureau from the Luncheon Clubs.

Meet with Parent-Teachers' Associations and Child Study Clubs to get their cooperation.

Get merchants who sell equipment to carry something about the Backyard Playground Movement in their advertisements.

Arrange for a joint meeting of all cooperating organizations for the purpose of discussing plans for the year.

Set definite dates for the members of Speakers' Bureau to appear before all of the Men's and Women's Service Clubs as well as P.T.A.'s and churches.

Have Mayor issue a proclamation inaugurating start of 1937 campaign about May 15.

Secure articles from prominent people dealing with program from the standpoint of health, safety and recreation.

Set up model Backyard Playground.

Announce rules for Backyard Playground Contest.

Secure judges for contest.

Have a committee check grounds during the summer.

Make plans for a victory dinner early in September.

RECREATION PROJECT INSPECTION FUNDAMENTALS (Author's)

1. Recreation material issued by our office should be available in handy and accessible form. A filing folder system is recommended. Mail us a list of missing items.
2. Definite office hours should be a part of every supervisor's program. The week's schedule should show inspection time for all workers at least once a week. Send a copy to your leaders, the District Office, and the State Office.
3. Recreation Advisory Councils should be enlarged to include representatives of not only the important organizations for county and city projects, but also representatives listed in our Wisconsin Community Leisure Time Program Bulletin. The minimum number of said council meetings should be one each season-at least four a year. Definite minutes should be kept and a duplicate copy sent to our office as mentioned in connection with the supervisor's monthly summary report.
4. A bulletin Board should be placed in every Recreation Center. This should contain a complete up-to-date story of what has happened, what is going to happen, names of leagues, officers of clubs, and a copy of the Safety and First Aid rules and regulations.
5. Safety Rules and Regulations should be available to every worker on the project and posted on the bulletin board. They should be read to every participant and kept on hand for emergency use.
6. Parents' Permits in connection with our Safety and First Aid rules and regulations for all participants should be completely listed by the supervisor.
7. First Aid Kits should be in the possession of all leaders. One kit for each Recreation Center is the minimum requirement.
8. District Safety Inspectors should be given an opportunity to explain the District Safety rules to the workers.
9. County or City Red Cross Chairman should be contacted for a possible Life Saving and First Aid coordinated program. (See the First Aid Bulletin for the name and address.)
10. Life Saving and Swimming Instruction should be in charge of only those who possess at least a Red Cross Life Saving Certificate. (See the First Aid Bulletin.)
11. Photographs of each of the five activities of the Recreation program are expected. This applies separately to winter and summer activities and community events.
12. County-City Recreation Maps should now be completed and on display. Use the recommended color symbols according to our Wisconsin Community Leisure Time Program Bulletin.
13. District Project Inspectors should give our supervisors and leaders a list of the things which they look for on project inspections. They in turn have a copy of these Recreation Project Inspection fundamentals.
14. Publicity: The supervisors' efficiency chart shows the amount of newspaper clippings that have been sent in with the monthly summary reports. If your inch total is below the average listed, check details. If possible send us about 45 copies of any bulletins or mimeographed or dittoed material that has been issued to your workers. This will be distributed to the other project supervisors. Give W.P.A. recognition and credit wherever possible.

15. Reports and Records should be complete, prepared in duplicate, and submitted punctually. Incomplete or tardy reports are listed on the supervisors' efficiency chart. The itinerary should be prepared in duplicate and should show the dates, places visited, mileage, and purpose of the trips. This applies to county projects only. Reports should be submitted the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
16. Finances: A monthly notarized statement showing receipts and expenditures and both the current and balance readings should be prepared by you and re-issued by the County Treasurer in the case of a County project and the City Treasurer in the case of a City project. This should be sent to us in duplicate each month if an activity with an admission charge has been promoted. No admission charge may exceed fifteen cents, and all net proceeds must be turned back to incidental project expenditures. Approval for charging admission should be obtained from the State Office before the activity takes place.
17. Athletic, Swimming, and Life Saving Tests: These tests represent the only national standardized tests for boys and girls. The American Red Cross promotes Swimming and Life Saving tests, and the National Recreation Association, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City, sponsors Athletic Badge tests. Every leader conducting activities should have a copy of these tests. Utilize certain days of a three-week period for a demonstration and conduction of the tests. Report the total numbers that have passed any of the tests in connection with your monthly summary. The presentation of certificates, badges, or pins, should be held in conjunction with some community program. The Junior Olympic idea should be used to advantage this year.
18. Community Days should culminate your summer program and could be called Recreation Festival, Playground Circus, Play Day, etc. Athletic finals can be run off at this time and presentation of activity awards can be held. We expect each project to stage at least one all-county or all-city community event each season.
19. Neighborhood Programs should be carried on in the Recreation Centers independently of any all-city or all-county programs. This applies to neighborhood centers located in city or small community residential sections. Many leaders are devoting their coaching to one or two teams entered in the City or County Leagues. There should be a local league first from which an All-Star team can be selected later. This would apply to Tennis, Softball, Volleyball, Horseshoe, etc.
20. Expansion of projects into adjoining communities should be made by the supervisors and leaders of county projects. Concentration of programs should not be limited to the larger cities and towns.
21. Organization of Clubs, Leagues, and Special Groups is a test of every project, indicating organized versus unorganized program activities. Keep records of the officers, rules and regulations, and minutes of meetings.
22. Voluntary leaders should be utilized to the fullest extent.
23. Semi-monthly County and Weekly City Meetings: Absent leaders should be deducted payroll time for unexcused absence from such meetings. Have a definite program for the meetings and ask for contributions from the leaders. County meetings should be held in various places to even up the distance of travel.
24. Supervised Play versus Directed Play: The former usually indicates a watchman and the latter a leader, therefore focus attention on directed play.

25. Leaders' Individual Weekly Reports should indicate specific activities. Do not use such expressions as supervised play, games, etc. Workers should be present at the place designated on their program. If a worker is absent, deduct the time from his payroll and if this is duplicated after a warning, drop the worker from the project.
26. Hours of Work and Preparation Time should conform to the regulations outlined by the District Office.
27. Instruction versus Construction and Repair Work: In the rural areas where recreation facilities are poor, a worker can utilize up to 60% of his time for construction or repair work necessary to complete courts, fields, stages, etc. No credit is given for maintenance after the fields, etc., are completed. This applies to Junior Recreation leaders only. Our program technically includes only group instruction, and if workers are unqualified they should be transferred or dropped.
28. Recreation Course of Study should be organized according to days, weeks, months, and seasons. It should include recreational fundamentals and activities in written form, and should be available to all leaders.

(Based upon actual inspection of projects.)

POLICIES, RULES AND REGULATIONS of a City Recreation Department*

Cooperative Policy

Through a cooperative arrangement existing between the Recreation Department and the Oakland Public Schools, all school playgrounds, as well as municipal playgrounds, community centers and recreation centers, are operated under the supervision of the Recreation Department. This permits not only very close cooperation with the physical education department of the Oakland Public Schools in planning and scheduling athletic activities for children of school age, but permits unity in program planning and supervisory work.

Relationship to Community

Playground directors occupy challenging positions as representatives of the Recreation Department in their respective communities. Because of this, their contacts, interests, and enthusiasms must be vital, thoroughly sincere and sympathetic.

On school playgrounds the school principal is the administrative and executive authority. Matters of policy, general program, any use of the school building, and community relationships must have his approval. In each school, close cooperation with the teacher who is chairman of physical education, with all teachers in the school, with the custodian and such groups as the Parent Teacher Association and Dads' Club is requisite to maximum accomplishment.

On recreation centers and the municipal playgrounds, playground directors are guided in matters of policy and program by members of the supervisory staff. Consistent effort should be made to create and foster the good will and patronage of the neighboring community.

*Courtesy of R. W. Robertson, Superintendent of Recreation and Recreation Department, Oakland, California. From Recreation Department's "A Handbook for Recreation Leaders"

Program of Activities

Boys and girls of elementary school age benefit and enjoy most a daily consistent daily program on the home grounds. Games of low organization should make a very real contribution to the program for this age group. Games may be scheduled between classes, between classification groups, or between any groups where there is comparatively equal playing ability. Many games, for example, net ball and dodgeball, are enjoyed by boys and girls playing together.

Leagues and tournaments for boys, and play days for girls, may be scheduled with neighboring playgrounds. Fine, friendly competition is always enjoyable. Good refereeing eliminates many difficulties and a wholesome attitude of friendly hosts entertaining visitors on their home grounds makes inter-playground games a worthwhile part of any program.

Older boys and men are permitted more intensive competition in elimination tournaments. The play day type of organization is recommended for girls and women wherever facilities make such an organization possible. The Recreation Department heartily endorses the platform of the Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation.

Safety

Wise precautions must be observed for the safety of playground patrons. Play areas of very young children should be sufficiently distant from baseball diamonds, basketball courts, etc., used by older patrons. Apparatus should be inspected regularly. Any piece of apparatus or equipment about which there is the slightest question of its safety must not be used until inspected by the maintenance division on municipal grounds, or by the custodian on school grounds. Conditions of ground surfacing which might be potential causes of accidents should be reported to the Recreation Department office when existing on municipal grounds and to school principals when existing on school playgrounds.

First aid equipment should be adequate and in good condition at all times.

Inter-playground games should be scheduled only with those grounds within easy walking distance. Playground directors are urged to refrain from transporting children in their private automobiles. When picnics or hikes that involve transportation are organized, all persons should travel by street car or bus.

Assistants to Recreation Center Directors

The program of a recreation center includes leadership opportunities for Junior Leaders, volunteer and Federal workers. The responsibility that is delegated by the director should be given only to those who are capable of assuming a position of leadership.

The children on a playground who act as Junior Leaders should be given duties that will enrich their experience and give them opportunities for growth.

The volunteer worker should be permitted to assist only after he has made formal application to the supervisory staff at the Recreation Department offices. The amount of service that he may volunteer will be arranged so that his experience will contribute to his best professional growth.

The Federal worker who has been assigned to a recreation center or playground will act in the capacity of an assistant. The director should assist the worker by giving him definite duties to perform.

Awards

Awards offered for achievement must be of no intrinsic value. It is suggested that they be given, if at all, on the basis of definite accomplishment outlined in a point system. Felt letters, chevrons, and stars among awards treasured by recipients. Picnics, hikes and other special events in which many may participate, may be planned as an enjoyable culmination of certain activity seasons.

Use of School Facilities

One of the important responsibilities that faces each playground director on school playgrounds is that of adequate, consistent care and supervision of school property.

In order that there be no misunderstanding regarding our agreement with the Oakland Public Schools, attention is called to the following regulations:

Supervision of the lavatories is the responsibility of the playground director after school hours, on Saturdays, Sundays, and during vacation periods.

Note: Permit very few children in the lavatories at one time, and allow no one to play there.

During the vacation periods paper towels will be issued by the custodian to each playground director who will be responsible for their careful distribution and use. They are not to be left in the lavatories for the children to use as they choose.

Only those rooms may be used for which permits have been issued by the Board of Education. This includes teachers' rooms, nurse's room, etc.

Telephones may be used for emergency calls only. During the summer vacation, except in cases of extreme emergency, get permission from the custodian to enter the office to use the telephone.

Make arrangements with the custodian regarding recovery of balls from the roofs of school buildings. No child is allowed to go on any roof.

Official baseballs may be used only on those playgrounds that have regulation baseball diamonds, i.e., Allendale, Elmhurst, Fruitvale, and Lockwood.

It is the responsibility of playground directors to see that doors and gates for which they are responsible are locked each evening. There must be no delegation of this responsibility.

Supplies and Equipment

Each recreation center receives an annual budget allotment which may be expended for supplies and equipment.

Lists of materials and their costs are available for reference. Supplies will be issued Saturday morning on requisitions placed on file by the previous Thursday noon.

School playground requisitions for supplies must be signed by the principal of the school during the school term.

Reports

A number of reports, the forms for which are self-explanatory, are required regularly of all playground directors. Accuracy in compiling these reports and promptness in filing them in the office is essential.

Among those reports required regularly are monthly attendance reports, weekly time slips, requisitions for supplies, and requisitions for repairs and improvements. Seasonally, or upon special occasions, the following reports are required: Inventories of supplies, classification lists, district meeting reports, and accident reports.

Blanks for application for use of school buildings and for publicity items are available upon request.

Playground Director's Costume and Insignia

All playground directors are required to wear a felt band bearing the word "Director." This may be worn as an arm band, at the belt, or men may have it sewed on the front of their jerseys.

Women directors are required to wear low-heeled shoes and sports clothes appropriate and suitable for the type of work in which they are engaged.

Men should wear trousers of gray material; flannel is suggested.

Closing Hours

School Year:

Opening date to November 1	Close at 5:30 p.m.
November 1 to March 1	Close at 5:15 p.m.
March 1 to closing date.	Close at 5:30 p.m.

Vacation:

Opening date to August 10.	Close at 8:00 p.m.
August 10 to closing date.	Close at 7:30 p.m.

Lunch Hours

One hour is allowed for lunch. This hour should be taken at the same time each day.

One director grounds--1 hour between 12:00 and 1:30.

Two director grounds--1 hour each between 12:00 and 1:30.

Rainy Day Procedure

General Rule--Municipal playgrounds with indoor facilities will remain open.

Inclement Weather--Directors should call their school office regarding the advisability of opening the playground.

Saturday, Sunday, and vacation periods:

Mornings--if it is raining at 9:00, grounds will not open during the morning.

Afternoons--if it is raining at 1.00, grounds will not open during the afternoon.

Regulations for Recreation Center Directors

RECREATION CENTER HOURS

	SCHOOL YEAR		EASTER VACATION		SUMMER VACATION		THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS VACATIONS	
	Daily	Sat. Sun.	Daily	Sat. Sun.	Daily	Sat. Sun.	Daily	Sat. Sun.
SCHOOL PLAYGROUND 1 Plgd. Director	3:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	12:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	10:00 5:30	10:00 12:30	9:15 5:15	9:15 5:15
2 Plgd. Directors	3:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	12:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	10:00 8:00	10:00 5:30	9:15 5:15	9:15 5:15
MUNICIPAL PLGD. 1 Plgd. Director	2:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	-- --	-- --	9:15 5:15	9:15 5:15
2 Plgd. Directors	2:00 6:00	9:30 6:00	9:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	9:30 8:00	9:30 6:00	9:15 5:15	9:15 5:15
COMM. CENTER Center	2:30 10:00	9:30 5:30	2:30 10:00	9:30 5:30	2:30 10:00	9:30 5:30	2:30 10:00	9:15 5:15
Playground	2:30 6:00	9:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	9:30 5:30	9:30 8:00	9:30 5:30	9:15 5:15	9:15 5:15

Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas Vacations--Two director school playground shall divide time so each will work one-half of the total vacation days.

Legal Holidays--Only municipal and baseball permit playgrounds will be open on New Year's, July Fourth, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Other Holidays--all playgrounds will be open according to schedule announced.

Leaves of AbsenceGeneral Rule:

Leaves of absence for Department and personal business may be granted upon request made to the office on regulation forms and filed 48 hours in advance of time of leaving, except in cases of emergency in which case the office should be notified immediately and leave filed at once.

Department Business:

One day per month per director may be granted to take groups of 18 or more on hikes, swimming parties, etc.

Football Games--Leaves for half day each for two games may be granted (to be counted as trip leave for that month) depending upon the number of games available at the University of California.

Crew--Eight to ten leaves may be granted for the entire season, including the regatta.

Swimming--To be determined each season.

District Playdays--One director shall accompany teams to neighborhood playgrounds. Notices shall be posted on ground that the playground will be closed due to a girls' District Playday.

Camp Chabot--Week at Camp; A director organizing a group of 15 or more girls will be granted a leave to accompany the group to Camp.

Weekends--One leave per season may be granted. These leaves may not be accumulated.

Accident ProcedureTo Employees Paid by the Recreation Department:

Employees who receive compensation from the Recreation Department and who are injured while on duty shall report the injury immediately to the office of the Recreation Department and as soon as possible shall fill out the required forms and report to the City Physician, Room 607, City Hall. (Office hours: 11:00-12:00 noon).

The following reports available at 315 City Hall are to be filled out by the injured employee and taken by him to the City Physician when applying to him for treatment:

Form 10CP, "Identification of Injured Employee" -- 1 copy.

Form 0298, "Personal Report of Disability to Employee" -- 1 copy.

(He must also take with him Form 20, "Employer's First Report of Injury" -- 3 copies, 1 copy to remain in Recreation Office).

After 5:00 p.m. on week days, 12:00 noon on Saturdays, and on Sundays and holidays, injured is to report to Highland Hospital for treatment. Injury is to be reported to the Recreation Department promptly the following day, necessary forms filled out, and treatment continued from City Physician's Office (Room 607, City Hall). Unless all injuries are reported to the office at the time of injury so that a report can be made to the City Physician, the employee may forfeit his right to medical expenses and compensation.

If employee is instructed by the Health Department to remain off duty due to injury, he is not to return until written permission is given. (This permit is to be turned in to the office before return to work).

To Employees Paid by Board of Education:

Playground directors receiving compensation from the Board of Education and receiving injury while actually on school grounds engaged in regularly assigned work

shall submit through the Recreation Department, to the Secretary of the Board of Education, a report of injury, even a minor one, on Form 222, which form may be secured from Room 315, City Hall. In order that the State Compensation Insurance Fund may render efficient service to the employees of the Board of Education, all serious injuries should be reported immediately by telephone to the Recreation Department.

The Oakland Board of Education has been informed by the State Compensation Insurance Fund that employees who are injured while on duty may secure any regular licenses practicing physician or surgeon in good standing, for the necessary medical attention. This makes it possible for an injured employee to select his own physician.

In case of serious injury, after physician's office hours, send injured to:

Merritt Hospital, Hawthorne and Webster Streets...Humbolt 4000.

Providence Hospital, 30th and Webster Streets....Lakeside 4872.

Berkeley General Hospital, Dwight Way & Milvia St. Berkeley 0132.

If ambulance is required, call Electric Ambulance Company, Pledmont 0068, and sent to nearest hospital.

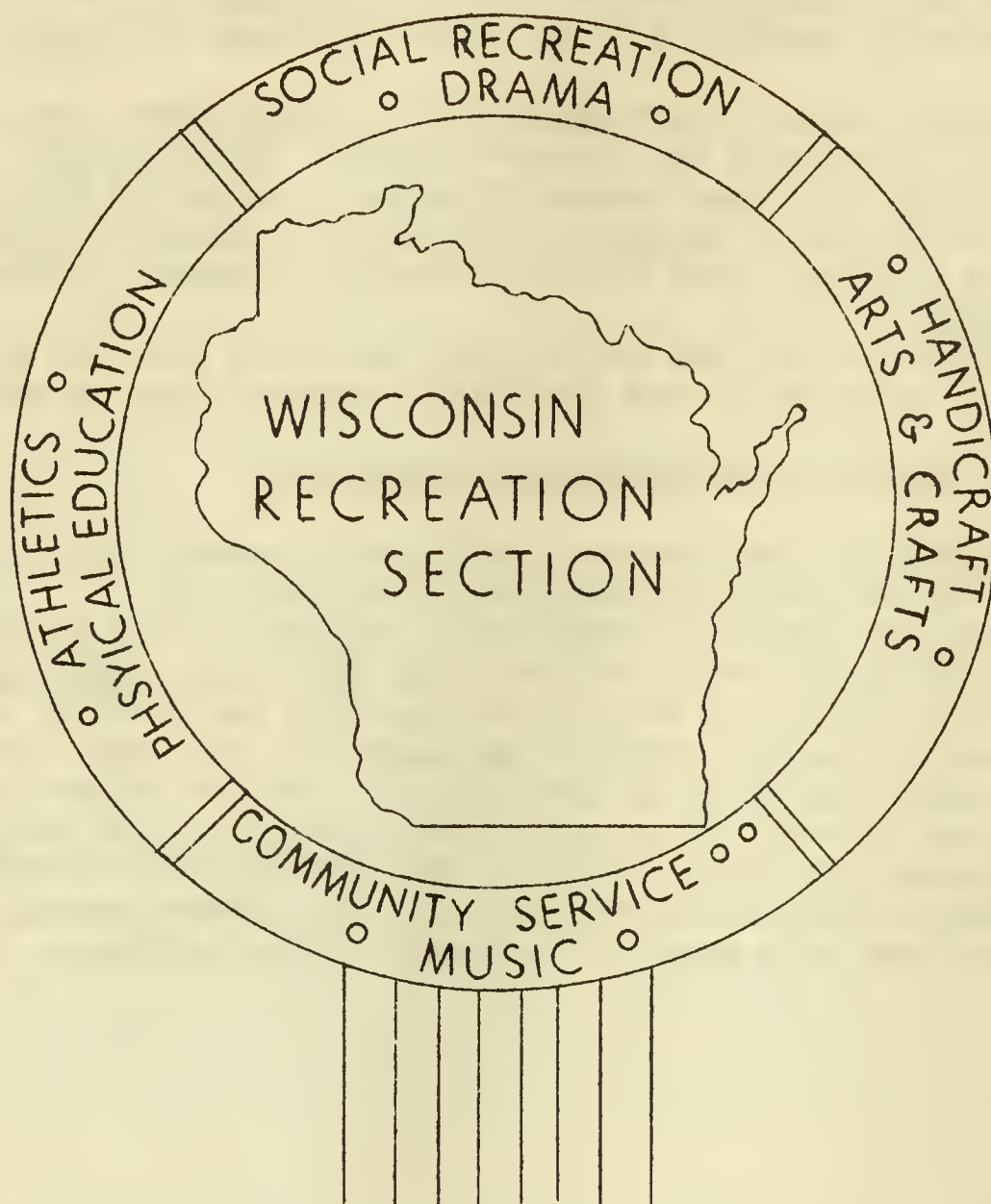
The Board of Education may not legally pay any bills incurred by employees who are injured while on their way to and from their regular place of employment.

To the Public Being Served by the Recreation Department:

In cases of accident to the general public being served under the supervision of the Department, the following procedure shall be observed:

Elementary first aid should be immediately rendered to the injured person.

Should the accident be sufficiently serious, call the police ambulance by calling the City Hall, Lakeside 3600, and telling the operator the location of the playground and that an ambulance is needed. Notify some member of the immediate family whenever possible and allow them to go to the hospital with the injured person. Turn in upon the form provided, a complete report of the accident to the Recreation Department office. The Department firmly believes that the director should at least call up the injured person's family as a follow-up of the accident merely as a courtesy to the injured person and as a means of bettering public relations.



WISCONSIN RECREATION NEWS*

*Used by Author on bulletin covers

PLAYGROUND NEWS

Volume 1

Sheboygan, Wisconsin, July 3

No.1

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF SHEBOYGAN

Monday, June 22, marked the opening of the seventh season of supervised playgrounds in the City of Sheboygan. The Department of Public Recreation realizing the value of play in the life of children has secured a staff of playground Directors, at each of the eight supervised playgrounds, that should develop play to its highest ideals. Activities are conducted at each of these playgrounds that should not only appeal to the child but to the grown ups as well. Our goal this year is to make this "the most successful season in the Sheboygan Playground history; but it is for you mothers and fathers to say whether we attain this goal. It is for you to see that your children are in attendance upon the playgrounds during the next 6 weeks. YOUR cooperation in realizing our goal will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Ferdinand A. Bahr
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RECREATION

SPECIAL EVENTS

The special event of the first week, and the first special event of the season on the summer playgrounds, was the Pet Show which was held Friday night, June 26. All sorts of animals were displayed. Little raggy-haired poodles, and big fierce looking police dogs, black cats with red ribbons, pink-eared bunnies, guinea pigs, chickens, turtles, white mice, and even raccoons were entered and represented.

Certificated of award, bearing the names of the Director of Public Recreation and the local director of the playground on which the contest was held, were given for the largest, smallest, prettiest, etc. pets - also those which could do the best tricks.

The onlookers crowding about the children could testify for the pride with which the pets were displayed.

HANDCRAFT

What possibilities there are in a cigar box. For from it can be made a variety of articles. Beds, dressers, cradles for the bedroom, gas ranges, cupboards for the kitchen, and a davenport for the living room.

A girl's first thought is usually for dolls, so the making of dolls was their first project. The differences in size, shape, and color gave the girls an opportunity to show their individuality. Even the parents are interested in handcraft, and like to watch the children at work.

For the boys, of course, nothing can compare with a boat. These boats are made of cardboard and gummed tape. To see them patiently cutting and sticking, one can easily see the joy the youngsters get out of making things.

BRING YOUR
FRIEND

JULY 4TH CELEBRATION
VOLLRATH PARK 1:30 P.M.

EVENTS for ALL
PRIZES

PINE TREES MURMURS

As we work on this paper we can't help wondering how camp looks now, for it is snowing. But since we can't see it, perhaps this copy of our newspaper will recall to you the happy days spent there last summer.

As you know, this paper was started at camp, and many of the articles were written there. We have tried to make the picture complete by adding write-ups on those things which were omitted in the original paper. We hope you will enjoy it.

We hope, too, that it will remind you that now is the time to start saving for next summer, because we want to see you all back again.

"PINE MURMURS" AND ITS STAFF

When the idea of a camp newspaper was first suggested, a contest was held to get a name for it. "Pine Murmurs" was the title selected by the judges. The editor-in-chief and her assistants were to be chosen from Skyland, and each tent in the other two units was to select a reporter to be on the staff and write up the doings of that tent. The first period staff was as follows:

Editor-in-chief	LaVerne Smith	Associate Editor	Olive Green
Reporters	Tzsigans-Ethel Johnson	.....	Romany- Marian Schini
	Chippewas-Dorothy Kutz'y	.....	Crees - Jeanne Erickson
	Mohawks - Mary Gautsch		

For the second period Kathryn Smith was editor and Gladys Amundson was assistant. We are sorry to say that the list of reporters for that period has been lost somehow and somewhere so we can't include it here.

*Camp project promoted under the direction of Miss Miriam Fay, former Girl Scout Director, LaCrosse Council, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

PARK NEWS (By Author)

Saturday Eve Program

Junior B.B. Finals

Johnson's Yanks vs. Cardinals

Sunday P.M. Program

1:15 Yanks vs. Cardinals

2:30 Red Owls vs. Argyle

3:00 Band Concert

Monday P.M. Program (Boys)

1:15 Jr. B.B. League Practice

1:25 McKinley Majors vs. Eugene Field

3:00 Cathedral vs. McKinley

3:15 Last Athletic Badge Test trials

Monday P.M. Program (Girls)

1:15 Lincoln Children's Club

1:45 Lincoln Sewing-Dramatic Clubs

3:00 Cathedral vs. McKinley

4:00 Final Athletic Tests

6:45 Aka vs. Witawentin

Monday Eve Program

Rotary vs. Barbers (Practice)

K. of C. vs. Cr. Fuel Co.

Finch Winslow vs. C.O.D.

NOTICE

The 1928 local Central Committee has authorized the scheduling of the following postponed games on the days specified: Monday--Minn. Highway vs. Int. Power; K. of C. vs. Cr. Fuel Co. Tuesday--Am. Legion vs. Eagles Thursday--Am. Legion vs. Minn. High.

City ChampionsBoys' Jackknife:

Senior, Maurice Jasper; Intermediate, Robert Sawyer; Junior, Vergil Erickson

Girls' Horseshoe:

Senior, Margaret Widman; Intermediate, Beryl Stevens; Junior, Ruth Jones.

Robert Larson Enters Exhibit

To Robert Larson, son of A.W. Larson, Northwest School of Agriculture goes the credit and honor of being the 1st entry in the City Stamp Collecting contest now in a stage of completion. His stamp album presented to him by "Grandmother Larson and Aunt Ede" has been filled with a rare and interesting collection of both domestic and foreign stamps. The collection will be on display in one of the downtown store windows not later than Monday.

District Tournament July 27th

Information received from the State Headquarters of the Minnesota American Legion Jr. Baseball League officials contains the news that the district tournament will be held August 3rd & 4th with the state meet on the 10th & 11th.

The latter two tournaments will be held at Minneapolis and St. Paul respectively.

Girls' Checkers:

Senior, Margaret Widman; Intermediate, Beryl Stevens; Junior, Ruth Jones.

Friday Scores:

C.O.D., 14; K. of C., 8.

Am. Legion, 9; Int. Power, 8.

Benson, 9; Woolworth, 8.

Burg Store, 4; Cr. Drug Co., 1.

N.W. Clinic, 21; J.C. Penny, 20.

Friday Batteries:

Am. Legion-Lipovetz, Stovern

Int. Power-Buckingham, Fox

Woolworths-Cora Skaaden, Josephine Damhoff.

Burg Store-Doris McCrady, Lucy Paradis

Cr. Drug Co.-Faith Ellis, Helen Huseby

J.C. Penny-AnaMae Deemer, Mrs. Pfeifer

N.W. Clinic-Bernice Klema, Cecil Mercil

C.O.D.-Tvedten and Mieke

K. of C.-Charboneau, Heldstab, Carey

Ladies' Tournament, Thursday

An increase of the heart beat and a flushing of the cheeks was associated with last night's announcement that the tournament battle schedules for the local Ladies' City Diamond ball League have been set for Thursday, July 19. Team 1 vs. 4, 2 vs. 5, and 3 vs. 6 is the drawings completed and announced by Doris McCrady, chairman. The team numbers refer to the final standings of the six teams as will be recorded immediately following next week's Tuesday evening contests. Reserves have been called to hold themselves in readiness for both Tuesday's and the tournament games.

Franklin Girls Win

Opening the summer schedule of inter-team competition in the girls' district diamond ball league, Franklin defeated Lincoln by a score of 15-8. It is reported that pitching honors were divided between Jeanette Gorder, Mildred Cordes and Norma Randberg.

Dandelion ChampionshipMonday

The stage is set for Crookston's first home project recreational tournament for boys and girls, namely, the local dandelion picking championship tournament. Divisions announced will include: Seniors, 14-16; Intermediates, 11-13; Juniors, 10 and under. The boys' event will be staged at Dr. E. Bertelson's residence, Monday, 4:00 P.M., and the girls' at Joe Linster's on Tuesday at the same hour.

IH---Institutes Held
 IST--In-Service Training
 P----Photographs

IM---Itinerary and Mileage

RC---Recreation Council
 RCM--Recreation Council Meetings
 F----Financial Report (Notarized)
 Pb---Publicity (Inch Column)

Key and Forms
 X---OK I---Incomplete
 T---Tardy O---Absent
 N---Not Necessary

RECREATION SUPERVISORS'

MONTHLY RECORD & EFFICIENCY CHART*

L---Leaders-----

Semi-Monthly

SS--Supervisor's Summary
Monthly

NL--Number of Leaders

LOCATION	NAME	RC	ACCUMULATIVE TOTALS			L 1-2	L 3-4	NL	SS	IM	RCM	IST	F	IH	Pb
			RCM	P	PB										
Ashland City	Kotleski, H.	x	2	0	1923	x	x	7	x	N	0	4	1	0	271
Ashland County	Huber, A.	x	4	4	913	x	x	10	1	1039	2	5	0	0	30
Bayfield County	Ludwigsen, O.	x	4	15	487	x	x	6	x	1178	0	5	0	0	64
Brown County	Stacey, J.	x	1	0	457	x	x	12	I	1210	0	0	0	1	82
Burnett County	Gluheisen, A.	x	3	29	509	x	x	9	x	803	0	5	0	0	91
Chilton City	Macrorie, L.	x	1	0	71	x	x	1	I	N	0	0	0	0	0
Chippewa County	Melz, R.	0	0	7	703	x	x	6	x	928	0	3	0	1	95
Columbia County	Hanson, H.	0	8	8	409	x	x	6	I	542	0	3	0	1	83
Dane County	Emigh, I.	x	5	88	1471	x	x	34	x	802	0	4	0	1	635
Door County	Carlson, M.	x	2	2	440	x	x	6	I	1123	0	1	0	1	51
Douglas County	Williams, P.	x	10	4	293	x	x	10	I	984	0	4	0	0	18
Dunn County	Braaten, D.	x	2	6	290	x	x	6	x	429	0	4	0	1	76
Eau Claire County	Nelson, G.	x	4	11	1947	x	x	9	x	322	0	4	0	1	88
Fond du Lac	McMillan, G.	x	1	2	843	x	x	15	I	979	0	4	0	0	44
Forest County	Pichotta, F.	x	2	0	603	x	x	11	x	871	0	2	0	0	60
Green Lake County	Alberts, F.	x	3	4	892	x	x	6	x	N	1	4	0	0	112
Iowa County	Filardo, F.	x	4	6	216	x	x	5	I	1172	0	2	0	1	32
Iron County	Fontecchio, F.	x	2	3	335	x	x	14	I	734	0	4	0	0	4
Juneau County	Larson, E.	x	5	0	172	0	x	5	x	0	0	1	0	0	5
Kenosha City	Price, G.	x	3	0	343	x	x	13	x	N	1	4	0	0	179
Kenosha County	Fox, G.	x	4	13	646	x	x	7	x	531	0	1	0	0	226
La Crosse County	McCormick, F.	x	1	27	588	x	x	11	I	770	0	5	0	0	119
Langlade County	Gahan, A.	x	2	1	664	x	x	10	I	578	0	5	0	0	36
Lincoln County	Dodge, C.	0	0	0	103	x	x	12	x	838	0	3	0	1	47
Manitowoc County	Lonsdorf, H.	x	5	1	404	x	x	19	I	940	0	0	0	0	70
Marathon County	Leininger, R.	x	5	27	834	x	x	10	x	924	1	4	0	0	185
Marinette County		0	0	1	2231	x	x	5	x	1741	0	2	0	0	5

*Formulated and Used by Instructor in Wisconsin's W.P.A. Recreation Program

INSTRUCTOR'S MONTHLY REPORT*
(Recreation Program)

City)
 Town) _____
 Village)
 County _____ Work Project Number _____
 Date _____

I. Name of Class:	Place of Meeting	Weekly Attendance Average
A. _____	_____	_____
B. _____	_____	_____
C. _____	_____	_____
D. _____	_____	_____

II. Total Gross Enrollment: _____

III. Service Record:

A. Number of Class Sessions _____

B. Length of Each Class Session _____ Hrs.

C. Total Class Time (Item A times Item B) _____ Hrs.

D. Time Allowed for Preparation _____ Hrs.

E. Total Instructional Service (Item C + D) _____ Hrs.

F. Ratio of Preparation to Instruction. _____ %

IV. Notes and Comments

Signature _____ (Leader) _____ (Identif. No.)

Signature _____ (W.P.A. Supervisor) _____ (Identif. No.)

To be prepared in duplicate, the original to be sent to F. J. Lipovetz, Director of Education and Recreation, W.P.A., 149 East Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin, not later than the 1st Wednesday of each month and the copy to be sent to your W.P.A. District Office.

*(Includes all supervisors and workers on project.)

RECREATIONAL SUPERVISOR'S SEMI-MONTHLY SUMMARY REPORT

Mail each 2nd, 4th Friday to:
 F. J. Lipovetz,
 Supervisor Recreational Projects
 149 East Wilson Street
 Madison, Wisconsin

Dist. No. _____ Work Proj. No. _____

County or City _____

Two Weeks Ending _____
 (Date of 2nd or 4th Wednesday)

(2nd or 4th Week)

PERSONNEL SUMMARY

Supervisors and Assistants:

1. Federal

2. Sponsor

Men	Women	Total

Recreational Leaders:

1. Professional

2. Skilled

3. Intermediate

4. N. Y. A. Youths

GRAND TOTAL		

(1 & 2, or 3 & 4 Week)

ATTENDANCE SUMMARY

Athletics & Phys. Education . .

Arts & Crafts

Music

Social Recreation & Community
 Service

Dramatics

GRAND TOTAL

No. Groups	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Total

TOTAL SPECTATORS _____

Signed _____

(W.P.A. Rec. Project Supervisor)

Address _____

(Mail)

Month of _____
Date _____

Work Proj. No. _____
City or County _____

RECREATION PROJECT SUPERVISOR'S MONTHLY SUMMARY REPORT

Recreation Staff and Leaders:

No. of Asst. Project Supervisors: Men _____ Women _____

Total Persons employed from Federal funds _____

How many persons employed on Recreation Project have been transferred to private employment in Recreation during the past month? _____

Project Radius:

How many cities, town, or villages are receiving Recreation Leadership? _____

What is the total population of the communities served? _____

Training Institutes and Conferences: (Indicate each)

	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Workers Trained</u>
a).				
b).				

(Enclose copy of Institute or Conference program).

Project Inspection:

How often do you visit each leader in a month? _____

How many miles did you cover in project inspection? _____

(Enclose copy of travel itinerary).

Advisory Recreation Councils:

When and where did the Council hold its last meeting?

Date _____ Place _____ Chairman _____

(Enclose copy of the minutes of the last Council meeting).

Successful Types of Program Carried On:

Outline in narrative form a report that can be included in our Monthly State News Letter. (Reverse side or separate sheet may be used).

Problems of Administration: (State specifically any special problem).

Types of Material Most Needed: (Be specific).

Enclose copies of bulletins or other information issued to leaders during the past month.

Signature of Sponsor

(Prepare in triplicate, type if possible. Mail original and first copy to F. J. Lipovetz, Supervisor of Recreational Projects, 149 East Wilson Street, Madison, Wisconsin, not later than the 4th Saturday of each month).

Project Sponsor _____ (Agency)
 Name of Person Reporting _____
 Report for Week Ending _____ (Wednesday)

INDIVIDUAL
 DAILY & WEEKLY
 REPORT*

Dist. No. _____ County or City _____
 Address _____
 Type of Worker Reporting _____
 (Rec. Sup., Rec. Leader, N.Y.A.)

(To be filled out by Recreation Supervisors and Leaders, and Delivered to Recreation Project Supervisor by Thursday of each Week).

	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
Location (A.M. or P.M.)							
HOURS	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
ACTIVITY							
ATTENDANCE	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys
	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls
	Men	Men	Men	Men	Men	Men	Men
	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women
SPECTATORS							
Location (A.M. or P.M.)							
HOURS	to	to	to	to	to	to	to
ACTIVITY							
ATTENDANCE	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys	Boys
	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls	Girls
	Men	Men	Men	Men	Men	Men	Men
	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women	Women
SPECTATORS							

TOTAL BOYS _____ GIRLS _____ MEN _____ WOMEN _____ GRAND TOTAL _____
 TOTAL SPECTATORS _____ HOURS WORK _____ HOURS PREPARATION _____ TOTAL HOURS _____

*Issued and used by Author.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES
of the
A. Department of Public Recreation*

Section I of Mr. Bahr's report deals with general introductory remarks and such items of interest as: (1) the need and purpose of a recreation program for modern life, (2) brief history of the movement in Sioux City, (3) year's objectives and (4) a word of appreciation for cooperative help given by various groups and individuals.

Section II is a summary of activities conducted. The topics include: (1) Summer Playgrounds, (2) Swimming Classes, (3) Movies, (4) Athletic Leagues and Tournaments, (5) Grade School Tap Dancing, (6) Recreation Centers, (7) Nature Tours, (8) Inter-School Activities, (9) A New Recreation Frontier, (10) Toy Clubs, (11) Dramatics (12) Works Progress Administration, (13) Hobson Recreation Center, (14) Spring and Fall Playgrounds, (15) Recreation for Physically Handicapped Children, (16) Publicity, and (17) Miscellaneous Activities.

Section III lists his specific recommendations as follows:

Summer Playgrounds. (1) Playground Leadership should be furnished at the Webster and Hunt Playgrounds during the summer months. (2) With the lower age of college students, it is important that we study the possibilities of augmenting the playground staff with people who are older and have had some training and experience in playground leadership. This will make for greater efficiency in our summer programs. (3) The possibilities of lighting for night use the area at 12th and Nebraska streets should be carefully studied.

Recreation Centers. (1) The program in our recreation centers should be expended so as to include a diversification of activities. This program should include music (orchestras, glee clubs, etc.), archery, stamp collecting, chess, checkers, etc. A study should be made of the activities that are part of the high school and college students' program so that a correlation can be made between the activities that a student participated in while at school with those he will carry on after he has graduated. Our department should make it possible for the youth in our city to find an outlet for his interests in our recreation centers. (2) There is a need in our recreation centers for a co-recreation program which will give youth an opportunity to develop wholesome social aptitudes. An evening of social recreation in each of our centers once a month is recommended. It is also suggested that a social room under proper leadership be developed at one of the Recreation Centers as an experiment in meeting this problem of co-recreation. (3) The Saturday Recreation Center program should include activities not only for the boys but for the girls as well. At the present time no activities are available for the girls, and it is recommended that a program for them be planned. (4) Recreation Center activities should be planned for the Leeds and Riverside communities during the winter months.

General. (1) The nature tours should be expanded so as to include not only adults but children as well. It is suggested that as a member of the playground staff next summer, a person capable of conducting nature activities be secured and that plans be made for conducted nature tours during the summer for the children attending the playgrounds. (2) A program of outdoor winter sports should be conducted, and it is suggested that an Ice Skating Festival be planned for this winter. (3) In developing its program of community wide activities, the Recreation Department should look into

*Courtesy of Ferdinand A. Bahr, Director of Recreation, Sioux City, Iowa. From Annual Report to the Board of Education.

the possibilities of organizing a city wide chorus and orchestra. With the large number of students in our high schools receiving training in various music activities finding it difficult to have an outlet for their abilities after they graduate, it is important that we plan some type of program that will meet their needs. This program should take care of those whose abilities are not up to the standard that is necessary to be members of the fine music organizations that already exist in our community. It is also recommended that the Recreation Department act as a motivating force in organizing a community wide committee for the observance of Music Week. (4) A study should be made of the need for additional girls and womens recreation activities in our community. The Assistant Recreation Director is now outlining a program of athletic activities which will reach the girl employed in business and industrial establishments. The possibilities of using the services of the specialist in Girls and Womens Activities of the National Recreation Association in working out a long term plan of this phase of the program should be considered. (5) With the keen interest being shown in Drama it is recommended that the possibilities of organizing a Little Theatre for the 1938-1939 season be considered, and that the School Board meet with the Advisory Drama Committee of the Recreation Department for the purpose of planning the future development of this program. (6) In place of the Toy Club program which has been conducted after-school hours, it is suggested that a program of Hobby Clubs be organized, these clubs to be built around such activities as music, handcraft, drama, puppetry, etc.

The above recommendations are given after careful thought and consideration. It is expected that several years will be necessary to properly carry out these plans. Respectfully submitted.

Section IV outlines the following Calendar of Events:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Where Held or Played</u>	<u>Opening Date</u>	<u>Closing Date</u>
PLAYGROUNDS			
Fall	School & Park Grounds	Aug. 18	Oct. 29
Spring	" " " "	April 18	May 27
Summer	" " " "	June 13	Aug. 12
GRADE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES			
Fall Athletics	School Playgrounds	Oct. 1	Nov. 15
Tap Dancing Classes	School Auditoriums	Nov. 15	April
Tap Dance Festival	Central High Auditorium	Mar. 31 & April 1	
Children's Theatre	Central & East High "	Jan. 8	March 5
Hobby Clubs	School Auditorium	Nov. 15	April 1
Spring Athletics	School Playgrounds	April 25	May 20
RECREATION CENTERS			
Mon., Wed., Thurs.	East High School	Oct. 18	March 11
" " "	North Jr. High School	Oct. 18	March 11
" " "	West Jr. High School	Oct. 18	March 11
" " "	Woodrow Wilson Jr. H.S.	Oct. 18	March 11
Saturday Mornings	East, North, West, Woodrow	Nov. 29	Feb. 26
DRAMATICS			
Honorary Group	Woodrow Wilson Jr. H.S.	Sept. 30	Meets Thursday
Radio Drama Group	" " " "	Oct. 18	Undetermined
Play Production Course	" " " "	Oct. 10	Dec. 12
Major Production	" " " "	Jan. 14	(Honor Group)
1 Act Play Contest	Central High Auditorium	April 25, Week of	
Drama Clubs	Recreation Centers	Oct. 18	April 25

Activity	Where Held or Played	Opening Date	Closing Date
ATHLETIC LEAGUES			
Basketball-Men	Central, East & Jr. Highs	Nov. 29	Nov. 22
-Women	Jr. High Gymnasiums	Nov. 29	Nov. 22
Volleyball-Men	" " "	Nov. 29	Nov. 22
-Women	" " "	Nov. 29	Nov. 22
Badminton	" " "	Nov. 1	Oct. 28
Table Tennis	" " "	Nov. 1	Oct. 28
Softball	Park & Play'd Diamonds	June 5	May 30
Sandlot Baseball	Park Baseball "	May 22	May 17

TOURNAMENTS			
Table Tennis	Woodrow Wilson Gym's.	Mar. 14, 15	March 1
Badminton	" " "	" 16, 17, 18	March 1
Checkers & Chess	" " "	" 14, week	March 1
Archery	East & Woodrow Wilson	" 14, week	March 1

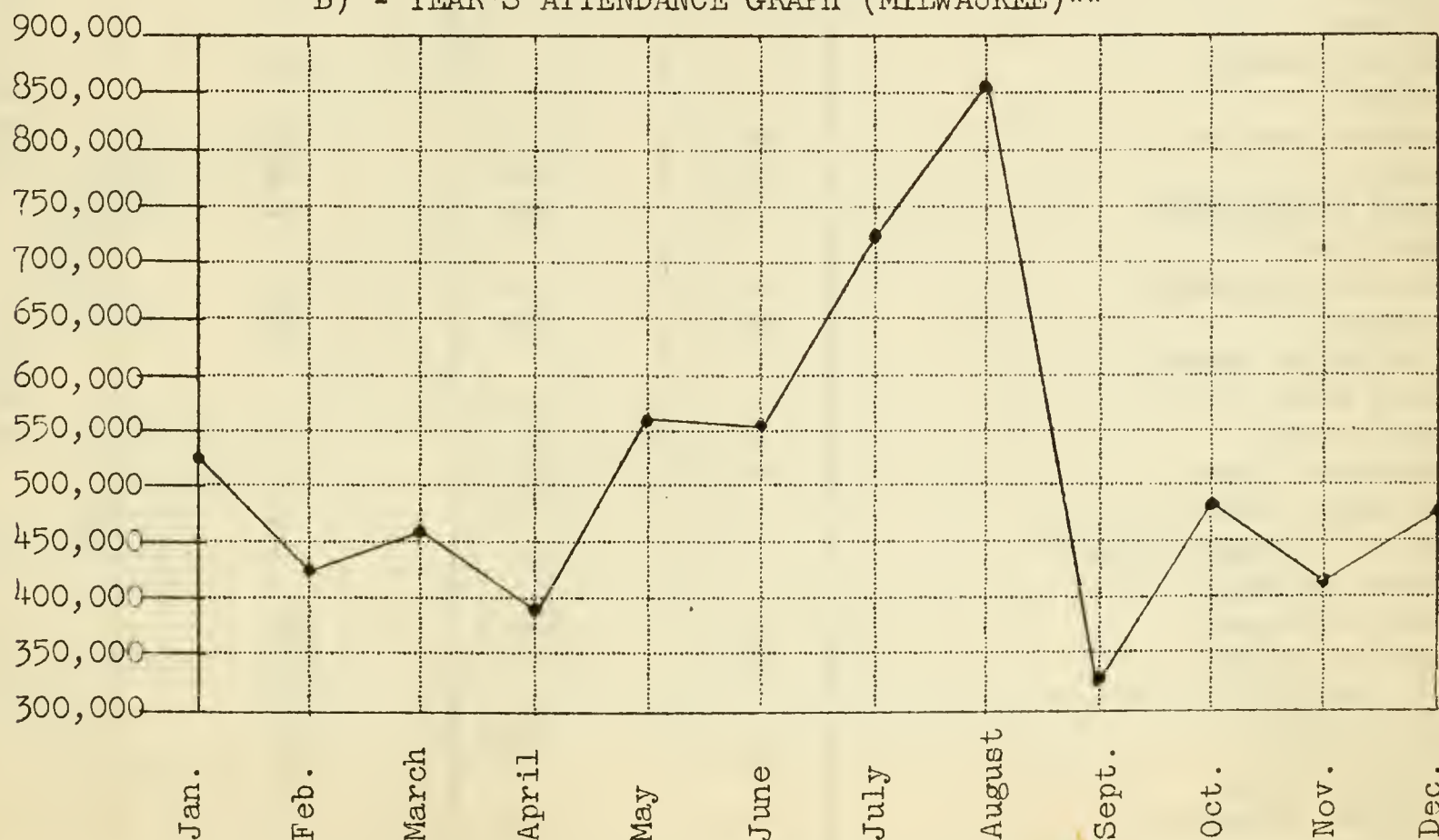
WINTER SPORTS		
Ice Festival	Municipal Skating Rinks	Jan. 15-23.

SWIMMING		
Children's Classes	Municipal Pools	June 13
Women's Classes	Municipal Pools	June 13

NATURE TOURS
Tours will be held each Sunday afternoon at Stone Park, from Oct. 3 - Nov. 21.
Spring and Summer tours will start April 3.

Section V, Section A, listed the Officers and Directors of the Board of Education, Members of the Board's Recreation Committee and Supervising Personnel of the Recreation Department Staff.

B) - YEAR'S ATTENDANCE GRAPH (MILWAUKEE)**



MUNICIPAL SPORTS**

A). ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Sport	No. of Teams	No. of Entrants	No. of Hikes, Meets, Games Played	Attendance
AQUATICS (Swim. & Canoeing)				
<u>Indoor</u>				
Championship Meet	8	72	1	400
Newsboys' Republic Meet	39	142	1	150
Junior Optimist Meet	23	95	1	150
Order of De Molay Meet	4	30	1	350
Girls' Plunge Party	--	119	1	150
<u>Outdoor</u>				
Championship Meet	11	105	1	1,000
Hi-Jinks Aquatic Meet	8	85	1	5,000
BASEBALL				
<u>Outdoor, Hardball</u>				
Sunday Leagues	36	716	285	649,050
Junior Baseball Tournament	40	478	36	17,500
<u>Outdoor, Softball</u>				
Sunday Leagues	47	740	223	45,177
Twilight Leagues	55	1,141	298	27,270
Playground Leagues, Boys	141	2,592	386	37,846
Playground Leagues, Girls	44	518	129	16,300
Junior Optimist Leagues	17	203	41	4,500
BASKETBALL				
Men's Leagues	228	2,431	1,165	313,763
Girls' Leagues	51	531	299	29,955
<u>Free Throw Tournaments</u>				
Municipal Men	--	3,770	--	--
Junior Optimist	--	450	--	--
Girls' Tournament	--	408	--	--
CROSS COUNTRY RUN	5	32	1	300
CURLING	13	52	12	150
FISTBALL				
Girls' League	13	75	36	2,205
FOOTBALL				
Sunday Leagues	20	518	63	157,273
HIKING	--	64	42	1,256
HOCKEY TOURNAMENT	5	38	4	800
HORSESHOES				
Men's Tournament	--	74	56	100
Leagues	12	85	60	725
ICE SKATING MEETS				
City Meet	--	109	1	6,500
State Meet	--	112	1	5,000
Newsboys' Meet	32	119	1	400
De Molay Meet	4	48	1)
Junior Optimist Frolic	23	115	1	) 1,500
INDOOR BASEBALL				
Men's Leagues	35	544	159	29,675
Girls' League	38	408	135	4,465
LAWN BOWLING				
Singles Event	--	59	57)
Rink Event	17	68	16	) 525
ROLLER SKATING				
Junior Optimist	--	425	1	500
Orphans	--	175	1	225

100				
Sport	No. of Teams	No. of Entrants	No. of Hikes, Meets, Games Played	Attendance
SOCCER				
Senior: Spring Leagues	24	393	84	47,075
Fall Leagues	21	324	54	39,325
Juvenile Leagues, Fall	7	96	15	1,280
TENNIS				
Outdoor				
Men's Singles Tournament	--	52	51	1,800
Table Tennis				
Girls' Tournament	--	126	217	--
Junior Optimist	--	450	300	80
TRACK AND FIELD				
Outdoor				
Municipal Meet.	18	205	1	500
Paul Binner Deaf School Meet	--	125	1	125
Jr. Opt. Track & Stunt Meet	15	95	1	150
Playground Mass Meet	52	456	1	1,101
Playground Stunt Meet	70	560	1	3,100
VOLLEYBALL				
Girls' Leagues	40	392	153	10,107
Junior Optimist Tournament	23	252	21	125
Playground Tournament	49	588	124	9,076
T O T A L S	1,288	21,860	4,541	1,474,004

B). STARTING OF MUNICIPAL SPORTS CHART

	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	'32	'33	'34	'35
BASEBALL	*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BASKETBALL	*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
LAWN BOWLING								*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CROSS COUNTRY							*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CANOEING			*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CURLING								*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
CYCLING		*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FISTBALL															*-	---	---
FOOTBALL	*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HIKING								*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HORSESHOE PITCHING							*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
INDOOR BASEBALL			*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ICE HOCKEY		*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ICE SKATING		*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
ROLLER SKATING										*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SKIING							*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	x
SOCCER		*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SWIMMING (Indoor)						*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(outdoor)			*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TENNIS (outdoor)						*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
(Table Tennis)																*-	---
TRACK (outdoor)			*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
and																	
FIELD (Indoor)						*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VOLLEYBALL						*-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTALS.	3	8	11	11	11	13	15	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	20
(x Discontinued)																	

**Courtesy of Harold S. Morgan, Director of Municipal Athletics, Dept. of Municipal Recreation and Adult Education, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, From 1935 Annual Report.

STATE RECREATION ATTENDANCE SUMMARY, SEPT. 15, 1935 - April 1, 1936 (Author's)

Athletics & Phys. Education	No. Groups	Boys	Girls	Men	Women	Total	%
	52,875	1,344,902	642,039	245,119	84,389	2,316,449	76.7
Arts and Crafts	7,193	49,896	62,481	10,193	18,118	140,688	4.6
Music	8,710	55,377	57,770	16,327	10,573	140,045	4.6
Social Recreation & Community Service	11,358	142,346	103,287	65,693	35,916	347,244	11.5
Dramatics	2,861	20,061	31,019	8,256	10,742	70,078	2.6
GRAND TOTAL	82,997	1,612,582	896,596	345,589	159,738	3,014,504	
Spectators	668,304	53.5%	29.5%	11.4%	5.6%		

CONCLUSIONS

1. The number of boys enrolled totalled more than the combined number of women, girls and men.
 2. Athletics and Physical Education groups received the largest enrollment.
 3. The ratio of boys' enrollment to that of girls' enrollment was two to one. The enrollment of the men in comparison with that of the women was three to one.
 4. In the cultural recreation fields, the boys' chief interest was Music, the girls preferred Arts and Crafts. The men likewise preferred Music, and the women Arts and Crafts.
 5. Dramatics proved more popular with women and girls than with men and boys.
- The above record does not include the attendance and enrollment in the cultural recreation fields of Music, Drama, Arts and Crafts, promoted by the Emergency Education program and by the Federal Music, Theatre, and Art Project. These two projects would increase the figures for women and men.
6. The above figures are a cumulative attendance record for the period.

PLAYLEADER QUESTIONS*

1. How can a playleader teach and direct all the given activities in a given time to get the best results?
2. What can be done to prevent "cliques" in parent playground clubs?
3. How can interest in an activity be maintained after the leader leaves it to perform some other duty or start some other activity?
4. How can the playleader get the parents to come out?
5. How do you discipline "rule breaking?"
6. How may a leader overcome indifference on the part of parents in the progress of their children's playground pursuits?
7. How may the backward child be drawn into activities?
8. "Bullying" should be disciplined in what ways?
9. How can one interest boys in folk dancing?
10. To what extent may one punish a child on the playground?
11. How might older boys and girls be kept busy in helping rather than hindering the activities of the smaller children?
12. How much time should be given the problem child on the playground?
13. Should a playground leader offer his people what they want, or what he thinks they need?
14. How can a class of all ages and interests be best conducted in puppetry?
Let us say there are six children of ages ranging from seven to thirteen.
15. Is the playground leader personally liable for lost or stolen equipment?
16. If a child is suspended from a playground and refuses to leave, what should the leader do?
17. What can be done with the "teen" age boy and girl who participate during the day but come to the playground in the evening dressed up solely for the purpose of meeting the opposite sex?
18. How flexible should the playground program be? How closely should the one outlined by the superintendent be followed?
19. What is the best procedure for handling the adult who comes on the playground intoxicated?
20. If playleaders are expected to publicize their programs, why couldn't a column be devoted daily in the local newspaper to "recreation news?"
21. How far should a playleader go in "policing" parks or playgrounds?
22. Is a playleader justified in deviating from the outlined program if it doesn't meet his community's needs?
23. What can be done with the small child after darkness who is unwanted at home?
24. How would a playleader proceed in securing the cooperation of the parents of a delinquent child?
25. What should be done with the witty, popular show-off, who continually breaks the rules of the game?
26. How can the playleader see that the volunteer and junior leaders participate in the program rather than giving all their time and attention to their specific duties?
27. Is it best to wait until the program has been operating a few weeks before choosing leaders?
28. Should certain softball teams be allowed regular times for games, or should they be required to schedule each individual game with the director?
29. How far ahead should a director reserve diamonds?
30. How can the playleader get certain adults, antagonistic to playgrounds, to send their children?
31. After the parents come to the playground, what are the steps in organizing them into a parent club?

*Courtesy of Charles K. Brightbill, former Supt. of Recreation, Decatur, Illinois; present New England Field Representative National Recreation Association. Questions were actual problems presented by a group of neophyte recreation leaders.

32. Discuss the statement: Playground directors are not athletic coaches.
33. When and to what degree, if any, should individual or small group instruction be given?
34. What are the steps in getting adults to participate in the program?
35. What should be done about equipment damaged on weekends when caretakers and leaders are not on duty?
36. How can the undesirable attitudes on the part of both players and spectators toward those participating in organized sports best be broken down--these attitudes acquired frequently at commercialized contests?

RECREATION INSTITUTE QUESTIONNAIRE*

1. Give some idea of the extent of the increase of leisure during the last 50 years.
2. Name two causes of this.
3. What is the purpose of Leisure?
4. How would you group the possible activities in a playground program?
5. What three things is every city responsible for in this program?
6. Draw a tournament schedule for 15 people (elimination).
7. Draw a round robin schedule for 6 teams.
8. Diagram a permanent schedule for an individual contest.
9. What can you say as to the relationship of the playground instructor to the whole community?
10. Draw up a suggested Community Night Program of 10 events.
11. Name 5 stories to tell to children.
12. Name 4 features in music on the playground.
13. What values come from sand play?
14. Name 3 dramatic features of the program.
15. Give the responsibility of the playground directors with regard to the following:

As a host--	Accidents and safety--
Records--	Disciplinarian
Caretaker--	
16. How important are lots of low organized games? Name 5 each for:

5-10 age	Over 14
10-14 age	
17. List 10 events of a city wide contest character.
18. Explain a circle singing game or dance.
19. What uses can be made of volunteer leaders?
20. How important is sand play on playgrounds?

- - - - -

Note: Whenever an institute is not held, such a questionnaire is very helpful in finding out more of the individual's qualifications.

- - - - -

*Courtesy of Harry Thompson, Recreation Director, Madison, Wisconsin.

"Playground Management"

Type Questions for Final Examination*

GROUP I

1. Of what does a playground consist?
2. How are the playgrounds divided?
3. In what four ways are a playground worker's duties classified?
4. What are the general functions of a playground worker?
5. What are the specific functions of a playground worker?
6. How is the work of a play leader and playground judged?

GROUP II

7. What general facilities are there to a playground?
8. Make a list of typical playground apparatus.
9. Make a list of typical playground equipment.
10. Give some of the rules regarding use of playground apparatus.
11. Give some of the rules regarding use of playground supplies.
12. Describe "The First Day" on a playground.

GROUP III

13. Define: (a) Free Play (b) "Horse Play" (c) Low Organized Games
(d) High Organized Games (e) Intra-playground competition
(f) Inter-playground competition (g) A match (h) A League
(i) A Tournament (j) Elimination Tournament (k) Rotation
Tournament (l) Group Method Tournament.
14. Name the main general activities carried on a playground.
15. Name three events or games of each of the following:

a. Low Organized Games	g. Handcraft
b. High Organized Games	h. Story Plays & Story Telling
c. Stunt Championships	i. Folk and Aesthetic Dancing
d. Coaching or busy work devices	j. Gymnastics and Tumbling
e. Special Features	k. Athletics
f. Community Activities	l. Athletic Badge Test

GROUP IV

16. Describe a daily program for Boys and Men.
17. Describe a daily program for Girls and Women.
18. What is a daily program necessary?
19. What general activities should be included in a season's program?

GROUP V

20. Describe preparation for and methods used in teaching a game.
21. a. What is an elimination tournament?
b. Diagram the schedule form used for 11 players in a tournament.
22. a. What is a rotation tournament?
b. Give the schedule for 4 players or teams in a league.
23. What is the group method tournament?
24. What facts should be given in "League Rules and Regulations?"

GROUP VI

25. How are playground forms and record sheets classified?
26. Name several forms for each group.

GROUP VII

27. Name the factors in advertising a playground.
28. Name the advertising mediums.
29. Give a list of materials used.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

SECTION II--INTRA-MURALS, PRE-SCHOOL AND RECESS PLAY

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INTRA-MURALS

The rapid rise of intra-murals in school life has been outstanding and marked. From a small beginning, this phase of an educational program has grown by leaps and bounds. Public and private institutions now have extra-curricular intra-mural programs for both men and boys, and ladies and girls. Primarily limited to the basic physical activity programs, the field of future expansion undoubtedly will be in the cultural and creative recreation field.

Intra-murals in Teacher Training Institutions have a two-fold purpose, namely, to provide extra-curricular recreative and creative activities and to develop an organization and methods that will serve as a model for the administration of allied and somewhat similar department activities elsewhere. These aims and objectives were constantly kept in mind when your instructor organized the M.I.A.A. in 1928 for the men attending our college.

The illustrative intra-mural programs are typical of excellent departments whether they be in college, high school, city or rural groups. Study them with care. With proper modification and adaptation the information can be of real service. Methods can and will vary. Judge any program in terms of the results.

"INTRA-MURAL ATHLETICS"*

Intra-mural means within the wall. Intra-mural athletics, then, means athletics within the walls, within the school itself. Inter-scholastic and inter-collegiate athletics refers to competition between schools and colleges. This form of competition naturally calls for highly organized athletics and for highly trained teams to represent the schools and institutions competing. It calls for intense formalized training of the few, the select group, in the so-called major sports, at the expense of the majority of the student body who are expected to show their enthusiasm and school loyalty by attending practices to watch the few highly trained individuals perform.

The craze of the day is competitive athletics. Twenty years ago such sports were confined to colleges and universities, but now the disease of "athletic competition" has spread to the high schools and therefore to the undeveloped youth. The larger the boy, without regard to his age, the more the captain and the coach corral him for physical stunts and competitive strains. A boy who has rapidly grown to oversize may not have his heart developed to fit his bulk. Ordinary exercise, even if not competitive athletics, causes his heart to work all that it is well able to do, and hence competitive speed and endurance is absolutely inexcusable in his case. Doubtless many fine sturdy lads are damaged by high school athletics. If not over-trained and heart-hurt at the time of the athletic tests, they acquire a hypertrophic heart and hence an increased systolic blood pressure, which makes them uncomfortable and mentally and physically "foul" as soon as their athletic life ceases. The boy is from this time an impaired insurance risk; as a rule he does not live to his expectancy. In practically all schools and colleges, physical and medical examinations are made of the boy before participation in athletics, and the damaged hearts are eliminated. But what medical examination is there that can determine his reserve heart strength? A well administered intra-mural program can regulate the intensity of competition by a careful selection of the activities, by a careful regulation of the time of halves, the distances run, and the amount of participation.

*Courtesy of W. J. Wittich, Director, School of Physical Education, State Teachers College, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Athletics should not be a mere adornment, a mere preparation for war or labor, nor an idle attainment whereby the few may amuse the undeveloped multitude. Athletics should, first, be the means whereby there may be preserved to the individual his inheritance of health and vitality; secondly, they should be the medium whereby true and lasting and fundamentally good values in the biological sense will be obtainable, making thereby for good quality as well as length of existence; and finally, they should be the secure basis on which alone the heavy and but recently acquired superstructure of the intellectual life may safely be reared. Sound health, sure and delicate conscious control, a balanced nature--these are some of the foundations of that society called "Utopia."

I would place among the first purposes and by-products of the intra-mural program, the provision for leisure time of the students, not only the student's present leisure time, but his future leisure time. This item is of the utmost importance, especially in the department of physical education. If they can cultivate, among the school population, a desire for leading rich motor lives, if they can create a desire and an appreciation of fresh air and wholesome, whole hearted and purposeful activities that will carry over into the leisure time and adult life, a great work will have been accomplished.

Another great reason for the development of an intra-mural program is the physical training for the great mass of students through vigorous, purposeful, and meaningful athletic activities. If an athletic program does not look forward to the training of the many, it ceases to my mind, to be a real program and the chances are that it really has some other objective in view, or none at all.

A well organized intra-mural program affords wonderful opportunities for leadership. In our institution every sport is organized by the student board of control and put in charge of chairmen. Each team has its captain. There are wonderful opportunities for the training of officials, since student officials handle all the competitive sports. And then there are all the committees with their chairmen, responsible for the organization and administration of the two intra-mural athletic associations. After three or four years of such participation, prospective teachers must naturally become well equipped to organize and administer intra-mural associations in schools in which they are active instructors or directors.

Intra-mural activities should be vigorous but should not be carried to excess. The types of activities chosen should have an appeal to the students, for we cannot expect whole-hearted participation unless there is that appeal. A fair proportion of the sports should be those that can be played after the student has left school or college and has taken up his life work. Little or no opportunity is afforded the adult to play football or basketball, both because of the facilities and equipment necessary, and because of the conditioning process necessary to enable one to engage in such intense and strenuous competition.

Frequently intra-mural programs are conducted primarily to train those who will eventually become members of college teams. That motive should be purely incidental. Membership on a college team is a valuable by-product, but to my mind this objective must be completely lost sight of in developing an intra-mural program, although it may be a powerful factor in stimulating interest in such sport on the part of the undergraduate. Once an institution attempts to make the primary objectives of an intra-mural program the training of future "varsity" athletes, it will lose sight of what should be the real objective of such a program.

COLLEGE STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS*
(Rules and Regulations)

1. A standing committee of the faculty has general charge of student organizations. The membership of the committee is M. Trowbridge, Chairman; Emma L. Wilder, and Minnie LeMaire.
2. Duties of the Committee:
 - a. Recommends formation of new organizations.
 - b. Approves the constitution and general policy of each organization as well as subsequent amendments to constitutions.
 - c. Keeps constitutions on file.
 - d. Recommends to the faculty the discontinuance of any organization when that action seems advisable.
 - e. Arranges for faculty sponsors for each organization.
 - f. Visits the regular meetings of organizations.
 - g. Causes a check of officers and individual membership to be made each semester.
 - h. Keeps a check on the finances of each organization. Two weeks before the close of each semester, the treasurer's report must be submitted to the auditor, Ross Spangler.
3. Regulations:
 - a. Membership
 - (1) No freshman may join a bid-organization during his first semester.
 - (2) A freshman may join other than bid-organizations with the advice of his counselor.
 - (3) A freshman participating in football or basketball may not join other organizations or activities during first semester.
 - (4) A sophomore should consult department advisors or division directors, if there are no advisors, before joining organizations.
 - b. Officers
 - (1) Annual elections must be held at the close of the first semester.
 - (2) Semi-annual elections must be held at the close of each semester.
 - (3) No student may hold more than one major and one minor office or two minor offices at the same time.

(a) <u>Major offices are as follows:</u> President Treasurer or financial secretary Social Chairman Program Chairman Editor of Racquet Business Mgr. of Racquet Mgr. of Interscholastic Athletic Teams	(b) <u>Minor offices are as follows:</u> Secretary Vice President Chairman of standing committees Heads of Sports Members of Racquet and Annual staff other major offices
--	---
 - c. Initiation
 - (1) Invitations to pledges must be issued the first Monday in October.
 - (2) Informal initiations, other than colors for pledges, must take place in the college from 7:45 A.M. to 4:15 P.M.

*Courtesy of Myrtle Trowbridge, State Teachers College, La Crosse, Wis.

STUDENT'S EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITY RECORD--LA CROSSE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

NAME _____ PARENT OR GUARDIAN _____ LA CROSSE ADDRESS _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____
 MAJOR _____ MINOR _____ HOME ADDRESS _____

FRESHMAN: 19 _____ -19 _____ Academic Record: Sem. 1 _____ Sem. 2 _____ Health Status: _____ Self Help: _____ Summer Work _____ School Year _____ Type _____ Hours per week _____ Remuneration _____	ACTIVITIES _____ OFFICES _____ STANDING COMMITTEES _____ SPECIAL COMMITTEES _____ VOLUNTEER SERVICE _____ COMMENT _____
SOPHOMORE: 19 _____ -19 _____ Academic Record: Sem. 1 _____ Sem. 2 _____ Health Status: _____ Self Help: _____ Summer Work _____ School Year _____ Type _____ Hours per week _____ Remuneration _____	ACTIVITIES _____ OFFICES _____ STANDING COMMITTEES _____ SPECIAL COMMITTEES _____ VOLUNTEER SERVICE _____ COMMENT _____
JUNIOR: 19 _____ -19 _____ Academic Record: Sem. 1 _____ Sem. 2 _____ Health Status: _____ Self Help: _____ Summer Work _____ School Year _____ Type _____ Hours per week _____ Remuneration _____	ACTIVITIES _____ OFFICES _____ STANDING COMMITTEES _____ SPECIAL COMMITTEES _____ VOLUNTEER SERVICE _____ COMMENT _____
SENIOR: 19 _____ -19 _____ Academic Record: Sem. 1 _____ Sem. 2 _____ Health Status: _____ Self Help: _____ Summer Work _____ School Year _____ Type _____ Hours per week _____ Remuneration _____	ACTIVITIES _____ OFFICES _____ STANDING COMMITTEES _____ SPECIAL COMMITTEES _____ VOLUNTEER SERVICE _____ COMMENT _____

MEN'S INTRA-MURAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION*
(College)

Organized in the fall of 1928, the Men's Intra-Mural Athletic Association is now the largest and one of the most active organizations on the College campus. As advisor of this energetic organization, the author wishes to specifically call attention to some of the organization and administration features, namely,

1. That it is self supporting; income is derived from the annual dance, annual swimming exhibition, sale of handbooks and 50 cents annual dues;
2. That activities promoted do not only include basic athletics but of both team and individual recreative and social events as well;
3. That team achievement recognition is recognized into Class A and B divisions, with Round Robin contests counting one-half and the tournament the other half, in determining rankings; supplemented is the promotion of various pentathelons to determine individual winners in basic athletic competition;
4. That almost one-third of the members have some definite responsibility in the administration of organization activities and that said responsibility is based on a Senior-Junior-Sophomore-Freshmen progressive ration;
5. That provision is made for Faculty participation;
6. That the Point System used, recognizes all forms of achievement.

The following pages will probably illustrate and call attention to the rules and regulations, organization and administration of the M.I.A.A.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS

FALL

TEAM OR GROUP

Touchfootball
Speedball
Homecoming Parade
500 (Cards)

INDIVIDUAL

Football Pentathelon
Horseshoe Pitching
Tennis Singles
Homecoming Parade
Officiating

WINTER

Basketball
Swimming
Curling
Bowling
Water Polo
Water Basketball
Volleyball
Bridge (Cards)
Cribbage (Cards)
500 Rummy (Cards)
Annual Dance

Basketball Pentathelon
Swirling Pentathelon
Curling Pentathelon
Bowling Pentathelon
Skating
Life Saving
Checkers
Chess
Ping Pong
School Popularity Contest
Officiating

SPRING

Gymnastics
Marksmanship
Soft Ball
Annual Picnic
Annual Assembly Program

Gymnastics
Marksmanship
Golf
Track & Field Pentathelon
Playground Baseball Pentathelon
Officiating

*By Instructor.

1929-1939 PARTICIPATION RECORD

ACTIVITY	1928-'29	1929 '30	1930-'31	1931-'32	1932-'39 (Average)
Membership	153	183	212	232	210
Officials	8	16	18	20	16
Speedball	..	44	44	44	48
Touch-football	..	..	44	44	48
Football Pentathelon	..	..	..	20	D
Basketball	96	104	108	108	126
Basketball Pentathelon	..	..	40	50	D
Basketball Free Throwing	42	72	D	..	..
Swimming	20	24	40	32	46
Swimming Pentathelon	..	..	..	..	20
Life Saving	..	..	..	40	24
Water Polo	..	32	36	36	D
Water Basketball	..	..	..	..	36
Curling	25	36	42	42	D
Curling Pentathelon	..	..	..	8	D
Bowling	32	36	36	24	36
Ice Hockey	32	32	D	..	..
Volleyball	84	96	72	80	96
Gymnastics	..	32	32	32	D
Softball	100	102	107	104	84
Golf Singles	..	32	32	24	18
Golf Doubles	..	16	16	D	..
Golf Miniature	..	..	32	D	..
Tennis Singles	32	32	36	32	32
Tennis Doubles	16	18	24	24	24
Checkers Singles	32	32	40	32	32
Checkers Doubles	..	16	D	..	..
Skating Pentathelon	..	..	..	..	12
Horseshoe Pitching	40	32	32	32	20
Track & Field Pentathelon	140	147	150	134	120
Homecoming Parade	13	13	18	12	16
Chess	..	..	8	12	8
Baseball	40	D	..	..	..
Marksmanship	..	22	28	32	D
500 (Cards)	..	..	28	32	24
Bridge (Cards)	..	..	32	32	16
Cribbage	..	..	..	24	22
500 Rummy	..	..	..	16	D
Popularity Contest	..	..	..	..	200
Ping-pong (Table Tennis)	..	..	..	..	32

(D = Discontinued, some for logical reasons and others because the faculty felt the students were devoting too much time to Intra-Murals.)

C O N S T I T U T I O N

Article I - NAME. This Association shall be known as the Men's Intra Mural Athletic Association of the La Crosse State Teachers College.

Article II - PURPOSE. The purpose of this organization shall be to offer opportunities for participation in healthful and recreative activities and to promote good fellowship among the men and faculty of the La Crosse State Teachers College.

Article III - MEMBERSHIP. Membership in the Association shall be open to all

registered men of the College, upon the payment of annual dues. Annual dues are fifty cents per year and payable to the Association treasurer. The payment of said dues entitles the member to an official Association membership card; said membership card will entitle the member to take part in all Association activities, including free admission to all activities where an admission is charged. Faculty members are considered as honorary members of the Association. Members of the Association may be dismissed or excluded from the organization, if evidence presented proves that the principles of the Association have been violated. Said dismissed or excluded member may regain former status by making special application to the General Board of Control.

Article IV - LEGISLATIVE BODIES. The Legislative Bodies of the Association shall consist of:

- a) The Association as a whole,
- b) General Board of Control,
- c) Special Board of Control,
- d) General Sport Committee,
- e) Special and Social Sport Committees.

Article V - OFFICERS. The officers of the Association shall include a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, Advisor or Advisors, and members of a Board of Control which, in addition to the officers mentioned, includes a Chairman of (1) Speedball, (2) Touchfootball, (3) Basketball, (4) Swimming and Life Saving, (5) Water Polo and Water Basketball, (6) Curling, (7) Bowling, (8) Volleyball and Gymnastics, (9) Playground Baseball, (10) Special Sports, (11) Social Sports, (12) Officials and (13) Publicity. In addition to the above, there shall be an Assistant Junior, Assistant Sophomore and an Assistant Freshmen for each of the Chairmen named, together with an Assistant Treasurer and Secretary.

The President, Secretary, Treasurer and various Chairmen shall be Seniors, the Vice-President a Junior and the other Assistants as listed, unless otherwise provided for.

The President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Secretary, Chairmen of Officials, Publicity, Special and Social Sports and the Advisor or Advisors shall be known as the Administrative Officers of the Association.

Article VI. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The election of all officers of the Association shall take place at the last regular meeting of the Association, unless provided for otherwise; said officers are to be nominated by a special nominating committee appointed by the President and shall consist of the President, Advisor or Advisors, and three other Senior Officers; said elected officers are to function as such during the subsequent school year.

The President shall make temporary appointments, in case of vacancies in any office, until the next regular meeting of the Association or the General Board of Control.

A plurality vote cast by members at any regular meeting or special election of the Association shall elect all officers.

It is recommended that Administrative Officers be elected first at some previous election and defeated candidates placed in running for chairmanships. Freshmen Assistants are to be appointed by the various chairmen during the initial meeting of the activity committee involved.

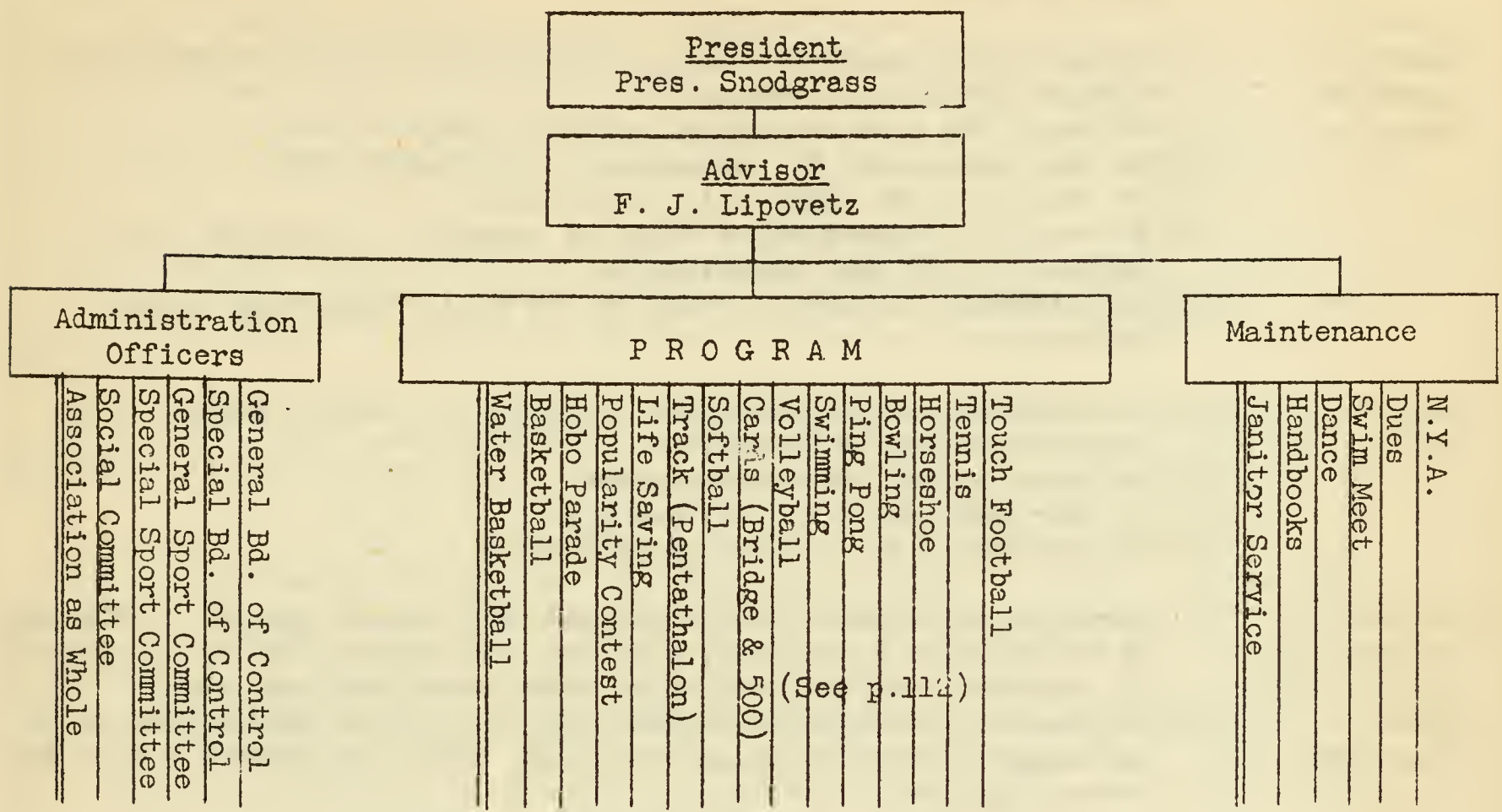
Article VII. POWERS OF LEGISLATIVE BODIES.

Association:

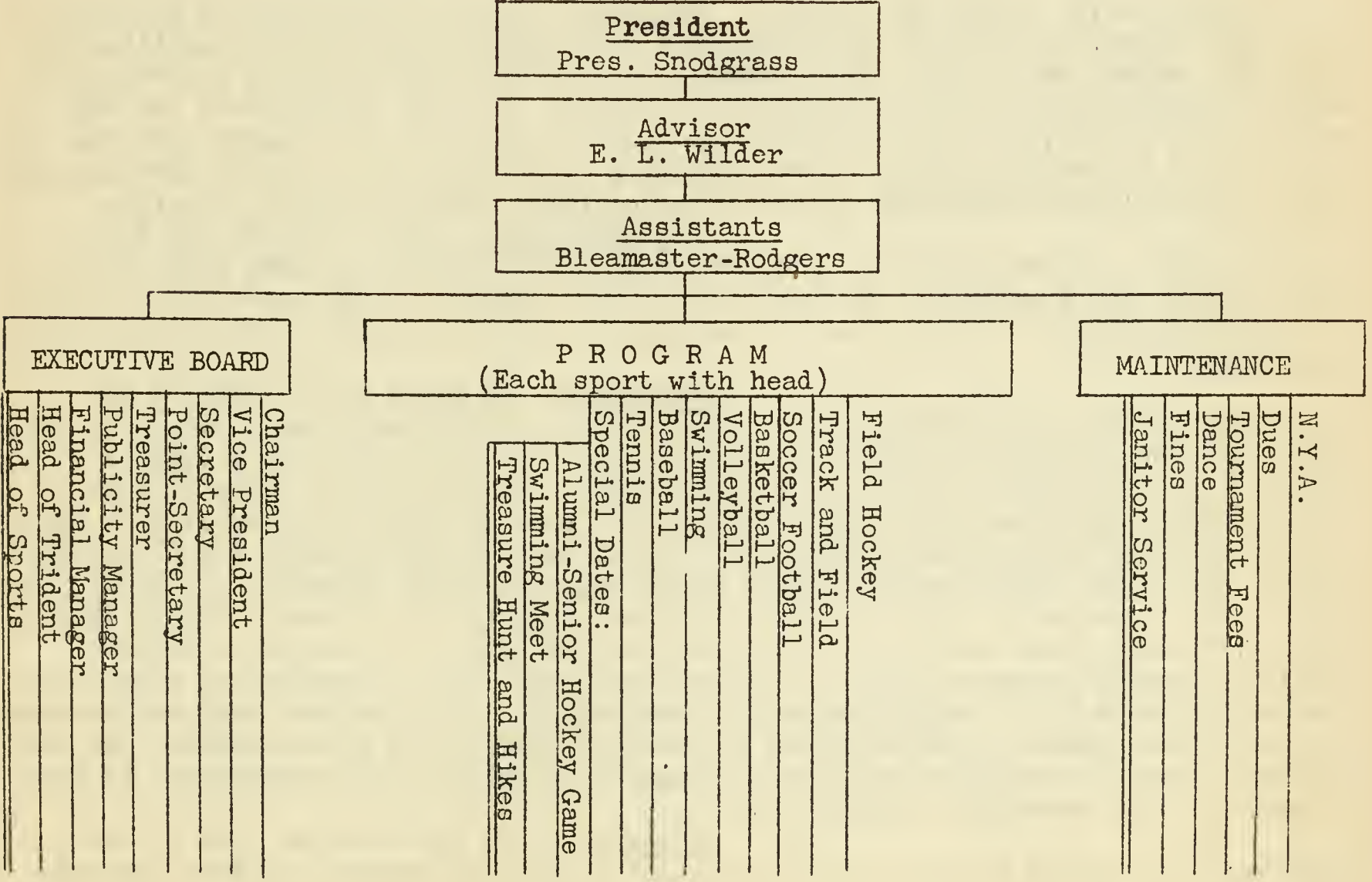
- (1) Election of administrative and Board of Control officers, except as provided for otherwise.
- (2) Amend the Constitution as provided for.

LA CROSSE INTRA-MURAL PROGRAMS

COLLEGE MEN--M. I. A. A.



COLLEGE WOMEN--W. R. A.



- (3) Introduce new Association activities.
- (4) Recommend specific action to the other legislative bodies of the Association.

General Board of Control:

- (1) Formulate and amend General and Special By-Laws for both General, Special and Social Sports.
- (2) To amend the constitution as provided for.
- (3) To deny membership to non-members, as provided for.
- (4) To introduce new Association activities.
- (5) To reinstate dismissed or expelled members, as provided for in Article III of this constitution.
- (6) To determine the merit rating of the Fall, Winter and Spring officials.

Special Board:

- (1) To formulate and amend Special By-Laws for current General and Special and Social Sports.
- (2) To carry on all current business.
- (3) To deny membership as provided for.
- (4) To introduce new association activities.

General, Special and Social Sport Committees:

- (1) Formulate and amend Special By-Laws for General Sports, in the case of the General Sport Committee; and, for Special and Social Sports, by either the Special or Social Sport committee involved.
- (2) To pass on permanent registration for all sport activities, on interchange of players, game decisions, etc., as provided for in the General By-Laws.

Article VIII. DUTIES OF OFFICERS. President: Shall preside at all meetings of the association, general and special boards of control, and attend all meetings of both the general and special sport committees. He shall further have general oversight of the activities of the referred to bodies. In case of vacancies for any association office, he shall appoint temporary officers for the vacancy involved. In the case of a justified absence from presiding or attending the various meetings outlined, he shall be represented by the Vice-President with full power of action.

Vice-President: Shall perform the duties of the President, as provided for under duties of the President, or when authorized otherwise by the President. He shall attend all meetings of the association, general and special boards of control and all meetings of both the general and special sport committees.

Secretary: It shall be the duty of the secretary to call all meetings of the association, general and special board of control, at order of the President, or Advisor, and post notice of such meetings, or meeting, on the official M.I.A.A. bulletin board. It shall be his further duty to record the proceedings of all said meetings; to keep an up-to-date association honor point record of the various members and to post said record on the M.I.A.A. bulletin board, the first week of each calendar month beginning with November. He shall, further, keep a record of both team and individual championships, Medal, Certificate of Merit and Honor Point winners for both the past and current years and post said official records on the M.I.A.A. bulletin board. He shall, in addition, post a copy record of the M.I.A.A. point system and, semi-weekly, an up-to-date copy registration of association members participating in the Fall, Winter and Spring sports. He shall, further, conduct such correspondence and make such posters as are necessary to the promotion of a successful organization.

Treasurer: It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect all association dues and to keep all money paid into the association for deposit in a duly authorized institution of banking. All payments shall be by action authorized by written signature of the President, Secretary, Advisor, or Advisors. All expenditures of \$5.00 or more shall be approved by the Board of Control

and the Advisor. He shall, further, keep an accurate record of all receipts and expenditures and shall be subject to make a report of said record to the association and board of control when asked to do so. It shall be his further duty to post on the M.I.A.A. bulletin board a monthly paid-up membership record of the association, the first week of each calendar month. During the college registration days of each semester, he shall have a M.I.A.A. registration table for the purpose of collecting the current year membership dues. In conjunction with the chairman of any sport, he shall check over the registration of players for duly qualified membership in the association.

Social Sport Chairman: To be in direct charge of the following social activities: Homecoming Parade and Luncheon, various Card tournaments, Annual Dance, Annual Picnic with its Will Rogers and Houdini championships, Annual School Popularity contest and such other social activities as may be designated.

Special Sport Chairman: To have jurisdiction of the various individual activities as are designated and not listed in the responsibilities assumed by the Social Sport chairman or other chairmen of General Sports.

Article IX - DUTIES OF A CHAIRMAN: It shall be the duty of Chairman -

1) To preside at all meetings of either the general or special sport committee involved; 2) To attend all meetings of the association and of either the meetings of the general or special board of control. In case of a justified absence, to be represented by his Junior assistant with full powers of action; 3) To appoint and announce, by a notice posted on the M.I.A.A. bulletin board, Freshmen assistant one week before the first meeting of the sport committee involved; 4) To post a registration notice for registration of terms, including individuals, or part-team and individual, including a final date of registration, as authorized by the General By-Laws; 5) To post the past and newly authorized By-Laws of the sport involved, one week before the start of said sport activities; 6) To organize his Sport Committee by calling a special meeting of all qualified registered applicants for the particular sport registered for, one week before the commencement of the active team or individual competition; 7) To check with the Treasurer all team and individual registration for qualified membership in the association-specifically, are the registrants paid up members of the association for the current year; 8) To call meetings of the sport committee and pass on all rules and regulations governing said sport for the current year; said meetings to be attended by the association President, or duly authorized representative; 9) To keep a weekly summarized record of progress of his sport, including schedules, % standings of teams, and such other news as are concerned with a satisfactory promotion of the sport; in short, to let the M.I.A.A. know that he and his sport are alive and on the map; 10) To hand into the secretary, within 3 days after the completion of his sport, the Honor Point records of the members participating in his sport and qualified to receive such awards; 11) To hand into the advisor, not later than 1 week following the completion of his sport, a summarized short story record of his sport's record; said record to be typewritten, if possible, and to be reserved for (a) either publication in the College Annual or (b) for permanent association record, with the signature of both the Chairman and Assistants attached; 12) To be responsible for all equipment and preparatory duties involved with the promotion of said sport.

Article X - DUTIES OF AN ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN: It shall be the duty of all assistant chairman to 1) attend all meetings of the association and of the committee of which they are members and, in case of justified absence of their Senior Chairman, to represent the latter with full power of action; 2) To act as Secretary-Treasurer of all sport committee meetings called to order and to keep an accurate record of all committee meeting transaction; 3) To attend all meetings of the Board of Control, in the absence of their Chairman, with full power of action; 4) To turn into the association secretary, an up-to-date registration of all players participating in their sport and said record to be corrected weekly; 5) To assist the Chairman with all duties connected with the promotion of the participating sport.

DUTIES OF OFFICIALS: 1) The more experienced and best officials will act in the capacity of referees and the others as umpires, scorers, timers, headlinesman, etc.; 2) The Chairman of officials will give the various applicants for officiating definite try-outs for permanent officiating membership and those considered as non-qualified to be dropped; 3) A registrant in any general team sport is ineligible to officiate in a similar sport during the current year; 4) The Chairman of officials will recommend to the General Board of Control, at the close of Fall, Winter and Spring competition, his merit ranking of officials and said ranking to be either accepted or rejected by the Board; in this connection, the managers of various teams are given the privilege to express their opinion to the Board on the relative merits of any official; 5) Members of either the Varsity or Freshmen athletic squads are eligible to officiate, provided they are members of the M.I.A.A.

Article XI - MEETINGS

Association: There shall be a regular monthly meeting, unless provided for otherwise by the Board of Control. Special meetings may be called by the President at any time must be called upon the receipt of a written request signed by 1/4 of the association members. The last regular meeting shall be a special occasion - a banquet picnic, assembly program, etc.

Quorum-1/4 of total membership, exclusive of non-participating faculty members, unless provided for otherwise by the Board of Control.

General Board of Control: There shall be a regular monthly meeting of this body and said body shall consist of the administrative officers, advisor, or advisors, and Chairmen of the various sports promoted.

Quorum-2/3 of the total number specified.

Special Board of Control: There shall be a meeting when called to order by either the President, Advisor, or Advisors, and said group shall consist of the Administrative Officers, Advisor, or advisors, and Chairmen of the sports actively promoted at the time of the meeting.

Quorum-A majority of the total number specified.

General Sport Committee: Shall meet when called to order by the Chairman of the general team sport involved and said group to consist of the Chairman, his Assistants, Advisor, or Advisors, Association President and a representative of each team registered.

Quorum-2/3 of the total number specified.

Special and Social Sport Committee: Shall meet when called to order by the directing Chairman of the Special or Social sport involved; said committee shall consist of the Chairman, his Assistants, Advisor or Advisors, Association President, and 1/4 of the total qualified members participating in said sport.

Quorum-1/3 of the total number specified.

Note: A Majority vote will approve all business transacted by the above Association bodies, unless provided for otherwise in this constitution.

Article XII - AMENDMENTS

To Constitution: (a) At any regular meeting of the association; by a 2/3 vote of the members present, after a public announcement of said intended amendment shall have been posted on the M.I.A.A. bulletin board a week previous to meeting.

or (b) At any meeting of the General Board of Control; by a 2/3 vote of the members present, after a public announcement of said intended amendment shall have been posted as specified in (a).

To General and Special By-Laws: As provided for in Article VII.

Article XIII - AWARDS

- MEDALS:
- (1) To the Highest 4 year Total Honor Point Senior (Gold)
 - (2) To the 2nd " " " " " " (Silver)
 - (3) To the 3rd " " " " " " (Bronze)
 - (4) To the Highest Current Year " " Freshmen (Bronze)
 - (5) To the " " " " " " Sophomore (Bronze)
 - (6) To the " " " " " " Junior (Bronze)

Note: (1) that the Senior point totals are calculated on the basis of the total number of points won during the Freshmen, Sophomore, Junior and Senior years; (2) that the Freshmen, Sophomore and Junior totals are computed on the basis of the record made during any current year.

CERTIFICATE
OF
MERIT

- (1) To administrative officers and Board of Control members.
- (2) To all individual and team Class A and B Champions.
- (3) In case of a tie championship, no certificate award will be made, unless provided for otherwise by the General Board of Control.
- (4) No member is eligible for either Certificate or Honor Point recognition, unless he has participated in at least one-half the total number of games or contests played by his team.

SPECIAL: To high honor point current year Faculty winner.

- HONOR POINTS:
- (1) Members of the Board of Control 100 points
 - (2) Assistant Chairman of Sports 50 "
 - (3) Attendance at regular M.I.A.A. meetings 25 "
 - (4) Won according to the following official M.I.A.A. adjustable sliding scale:

A. General League Sports (Class A and B)						
No. of Teams:	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st Place....	100	100	100	100	100	100
2nd Place....	66	75	80	83	86	87
3rd Place....	33	50	60	67	71	75
4th Place....	..	25	40	50	57	62
5th Place....	..	..	20	33	43	50
6th Place....	..	..	..	17	29	37
7th Place....	..	..	..	..	14	25
8th Place....	..	..	..	..	..	12

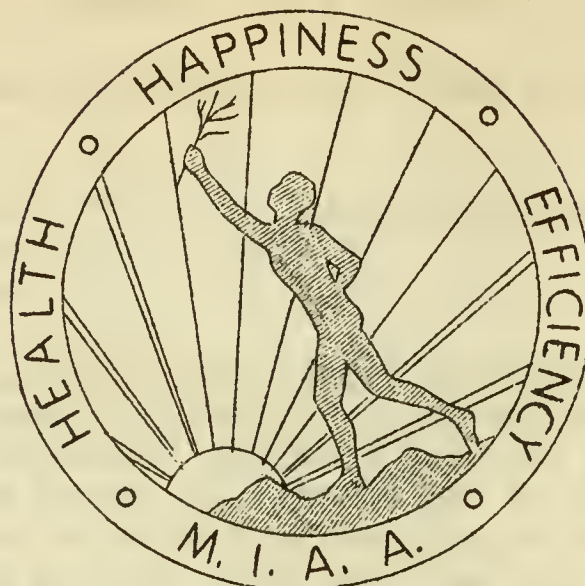
B. Special Elimination Sports					
No. of Rounds:	2	3	4	5	6
1st Round Winner.....	50	33	25	20	17
2nd Round Winner.....	100	66	50	40	33
3rd Round Winner.....	..	100	75	60	50
4th Round Winner.....	..	..	100	80	67
5th Round Winner.....	..	..	..	100	83
6th Round Winner.....	..	..	..	..	100

(All 1st round losers, if actually played received 10 points.)

C. <u>Special Non-Elimination Sports</u>								
Competing	Winner							
Number	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5-8	9-16	17-32	33-64
8, or less.	100	75	50	25	...	...	...	...
9-16.....	100	80	60	40	20	...	...	...
17-32.....	100	83	67	50	33	17	...	...
33-64.....	100	86	71	57	43	29	14	...
65-128.....	100	87	75	62	50	37	25	13

(All other participants receive 10 points)

OF MERIT



This is to Certify that _____
has participated in the _____ LaCrosse State Teachers College Men's Intra-Mural
Athletic Association Program and been duly declared a Championship Athletic Honor
Winner and is hereby granted this Certificate of Merit:

SIGNED :

President,
Vice-President,
Treasurer,
Secretary,

Chairman Speedball,
Chairman Touchfootball,
Chairman Social Sports,
Chairman Special Sports,
Chairman Basketball,
Chairman Curling,
Chairman Bowling,
Chairman Playground-
Baseball,

Chairman Volleyball
and Gymnastics,
Chairman Swimming
and Life Saving,
Chairman Water-
Basketball,
Chairman Officials,
Chairman Publicity,

(SEAL)

Advisor,
Honorary Advisor,
College President,

Note: The above is a modified form of the Certificate of Merit. (X's) are replaced by an attractive border. Honors are actually listed, i.e., typed and the same thing applies to both the name of the winner and the year of competition. Spaces following various officers and Chairman are signed by having the proper names appear in the printed form. (This saves time.)

X X

x No. _____

MEMBERSHIP CARD

x

x This is to certify that

x is a paid up member of the LaCrosse State Teachers

x College MEN'S INTRA MURAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION for

y the year_____.

Signed

X

X _____
President

Treasurer

x

x Secretary

Advisor

X X

GENERAL BY-LAWS

All Special By-Laws shall be formulated by the General Sport Committee of the sport involved for General Sports and said committee shall consist of the Chairman, Assistant Chairman, Managers of Teams, Advisor when able to attend, and the President of the Association or his representative; $2/3$ of the total number specified will have power of action. For Special By-Laws governing Special Sports, the Special Sport Committee of the sport involved will have the power of formulation said By-Laws and said committee shall consist of the directing Chairman, or Assistant Chairman, Advisor, when able to attend, President of the Association, or his representative, and $1/4$ of the total qualified M.I.A.A. members registered in said sport; $2/3$ of the total number specified will have full power of action.

Amendments to Special By-Laws may be formulated by: (a) both the General and Special Sport Committees by a $2/3$ vote of those present, the former for General Sports and the latter for Special; (b) by $2/3$ vote of the Board of Control and (c) in case of disagreement between (a) and (b), the Board of Control action will be final.

If a Non-Member participates in a M.I.A.A. contest, the said game as was participated in by the Non-Member will be declared a forfeit to the opponent or opponents and said member will be denied admission to the Association until approved by the Board of Control.

No Member shall be eligible to compete in any general sport in which he is considered as a member of a similar team competing in Non-College Inter-City contests - where an admission is charged for said contest or contests.

No member shall be eligible to compete in more than 2 General Sports at the same time. General Sports include all team contests involving more than 2 members on a team, with the exception of sports promoted entirely on either Saturdays or Sundays.

In all registrations for league sports involving less than 8 teams; all registration will be as individuals; permanent teams will be organized on an approximate equal strength basis, during the 1st meeting of the sport committee involved.

In all Special tournaments involving elimination contests; there shall be a seeding of the players in so far as possible.

There will be no interchange of players from one team to another, unless approved by the Sport Committee involved.

No team registrant is eligible to compete in tournament contests unless he has been registered as a member of said team 2 weeks before any tournament game. No member is eligible to compete in any Sport unless he has been registered in said sport 1 week previous to actual playing.

In all league contests involving 8 or more teams, the standings of the teams at the close of the pre-tournament schedule will determine what teams will be entered in either the Class A or B Championship bracket; the former will include the upper half percentage column and the latter the lower half. Championship brackets will be played off in both classes. Tournament bracket drawings shall be determined by the Sport Committee of the Sport involved.

In all league contests, the percentage rating of the various teams at the close of the Round Robin play will count $1/2$ toward final championship calculation and the tournament the other $1/2$.

SPECIAL BY-LAWS

Under this heading are listed the various rules and regulations outlined for the conduction of the activities appearing in the M.I.A.A. Calendar of Sports. Illustrative for some of the Special By-Laws are the football, swimming, curling, and skating pentathelons appearing elsewhere in the text.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

1. That the Men's Intra-Mural Athletic Association adopt the Roberts Rules of Order.
2. That in all General Sports involving 8 or more teams, the various teams will be rated into Class A and Class B divisions, on the basis of one or more preliminary games preceding either Round Robin, tournament, or both, schedules. The classification will be made by the committee governing said sport activity. Each group will then compete in its own group both in pre-tournament and tournament play, with the final team and individual ratings determined by the records made in the respective divisions. This does not prohibit the playing of practice games between one division and the other.
3. That the Class B point rating scale be abolished and the scale of awarding points now in effect for Class A ratings be adopted for all classes of competition in both team and individual elimination tournament play.
4. That certificates of merit be awarded not only to class A winners but to Class B winners as well, with the understanding that said classification be noted on the Certificate presented.
5. That Golf Doubles Tennis Double, Ice Hockey and Miniature Golf be dropped from the calendar of sports.
6. That no member of a major varsity athletic squad is eligible to compete in any M.I.A.A. general sport promoted at the same time, said time to refer to either Fall, Winter, or Spring activities.
7. That no member of a current year's major varsity squad is eligible for a M.I.A.A. administrative office.
8. That gymnastics and volleyball be combined and placed under the supervision of one Senior chairman.
9. That the regular meetings of the Association will be held only when deemed advisable.
10. Registration shall be listed as:
 - (a) Tentative - When name appears on first registration list put up on M.I.A.A. bulletin board by chairman of sport involved.
 - (b) Permanent - or Final - When said tentative registration has been checked over and passed upon by committee of sport involved.
11. That no team shall have more than one (1) former similar sport varsity letter man on its registration list.
12. Varsity squad membership is to be interpreted as including 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. reserve, freshman, etc. squads or other receiving special instruction from the varsity coach or his representative.
13. If a team is dropped from league competition:
 - (a) Pre-tournament games won or lost previous to dropping shall count as a win credited to team or teams who have not played said team.
 - (b) Tournament - a won forfeit game shall be credited for all teams scheduled to play said dropped team.
14. Social Sports shall be considered independent from Special Sports.
15. First semester graduates shall be allowed to complete the activity in which he has registered the first semester.
16. All M.I.A.A. basketball teams may have only one individual, who is playing non-college inter-city basketball where an admission is charged, on the team registration.
17. Any member who is doing failing work in two or more academic subjects involving a minimum number of 4 grade points in totallity, shall be dropped from association activities during the period of said deficiency.

BOARD OF CONTROL Applicant QUESTIONNAIRE
for Juniors

FRESHMEN RECORD

Registered in School?..... M.I.A.A. member?.....
 Did outside employment, or varsity-freshmen team membership prevent your being a
 member? Specify.....
 List M.I.A.A. activities engaged in:.....
 No. of Association meetings attended?.....
 Captain or Manager of any Team or Teams? (Specify).....
 Medal or Certificates of Merit Winner? (Specify).....

SOPHOMORE RECORD

Registered in School?..... M.I.A.A. member?.....
 Did outside employment, or varsity team membership prevent your being a member?.....
 Specify.....
 M.I.A.A. activities engaged in: (list).....
 No. of Association meetings attended?.....
 Captain or Manager of any Team or Teams? (Specify).....
 Medal or Certificate of Merit Winner? (Specify).....
 Officer of any other organization? (Specify).....

JUNIOR RECORD

Registered in School?..... M.I.A.A. member?.....
 Did outside employment, or varsity team membership prevent your being a member?
 Specify.....
 M.I.A.A. activities engaged in: (List).....
 No. of Association meetings attended?.....
 No. of Board of Control meetings attended, if an assistant and designated by your
 chairman.....
 Assistant Chairman? (Specify).....
 Was your assistance effective?..... or Honorary?.....
 Captain or Manager of any team or teams? (Specify).....
 Medal or Certificate of Merit Winner? (Specify).....
 Did you purchase a M.I.A.A. Handbook?.....
 Officer or any other organization in Jr. year? (Specify).....
 Elected officer of any organization in Sr. Year? (").....
 Will you have to work in your Senior year?.....
 Will you be a candidate for Varsity Football..... Basketball.....
 Tennis, Gymnastics....., Swimming, Track & Field..... (Check)
 Do you wish to be considered as an applicant for a Board of Control Office?.....
 . If so, name 1st preference..... 2nd.....

Signed:.....

ANNUAL ELECTION BALLOT

Place an X in the circle opposite the candidate you wish
to vote for. Fold the ballot and drop into ballot box.

SPORT

Bowling	1-Barrett	0	1-Simonson	0	1-	0
	2-Oakes	0	2-Albes	0	2-	0
Basketball	1-Moe	0	1-Hovund	0	1-	0
	2-Honadel	0	2-Fouts	0	2-	0

(Note: To conserve space, the remaining activities and the candidates are not included. Members of the Administrative Officers group were elected previously and losers nominated for Chairman or Assistant Chairman)

WOMEN'S INTRA-MURAL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION*
(College)

The Women's Athletic Association was organized in the spring of 1922. The constitution was written and all machinery put in order for a quick start in the Fall, with the following aims in mind:

- (1) To offer an opportunity for wider participation and thereby give greater proficiency to the major student;
- (2) To offer an opportunity to develop in the powers of leadership and of fellowship;
- (3) To offer the major students an opportunity to in officiating under actual playing conditions.

In the spring of 1932 we, as an association, felt that it was time to take another step forward, hence a committee of five was appointed to prepare a tentative plan for one year's trial. The aim at this time was to eliminate so far as possible the artificial stimulation which the old system provided in the way of points and minor awards. The committee recommended the following:

- a) Individual charts are provided by the W.A.A. on which each girl keeps her own participation record. At the end of each season these cards are collected and participation hours are noted;
- b) A record of team honors is checked by means of stars placed on the card by the point secretary. Gold, silver and blue stars are entered opposite the sport under consideration;
- c) At the close of each tournament, first, second and third place winners will be determined and a second star entered. Therefore, the highest honor will be recognized by the two gold stars after each team sport;
- d) The point secretary records class points and the class having the highest number at the end of each year has their numerals placed on the W.A.A. plaque;
- e) At the end of each year the W.A.A. board and faculty advisor will choose two or three junior girls who have been most active and who have shown outstanding qualifications in leadership and sportsmanship. The following year approximately ten or twelve more girls (seniors) will be chosen from this same class to receive the "L".

After one year's trial of the above plan the association has voted to continue without the point award. A change in organization is to be made in order to offer a little more authority within each class. This change will also make a closer tie up between the women and the board. Basic in this respect are:

- a) Each class will select a class chairman who will be responsible for calling meetings of her class, and who will initiate activities within the class. For example one class may be interested in archery or shooting or bowling. That class may sponsor for themselves such a club or group;
- b) Each class will also select a sport leader, who will promote her particular sport, namely, hockey, swimming, etc.
- c) The board will consist of the four elected officers, the three appointed positions of financial manager, publicity manager and point secretary and the class chairman.
- d) The senior head of sport will supervise and plan for all tournament play.

The above plan will be tried for a year and perhaps experience will suggest some other change. At least this form of organization should promote play for the fun there is in it. More will find out the responsibilities and the difficulties those in the position of leaders must meet. This perhaps will make for better cooperation with the selected leader. It may also teach the lesson of thinking before voting.

*Wilder, Emma L., Women's Athletic Association, Advisor; State Teachers College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

Program

Fall-Field Hockey, Track and Field, Soccer Football. (Sept. - 1st week in November)
 Winter-Basketball, Volleyball. (Nov. - Feb. for BB and Feb. - March for V.B.)
 Spring-Swimming, Baseball, Tennis (March to May, inclusive)
 Special Dates - Homecoming Tag Sale, W.A.A. Breakfast, Alumni-Senior Hockey Game,
 W.A.A. Banquet, W.A.A. Mixer, Boy and Girl Party, Swimming Meet, Treasure Hunt
 and Over-Night Hike.

W.A.A. CONSTITUTION*

Article I. The name of this organization shall be the Women's Athletic Association of the LaCrosse State Teachers' College.

Article II. Purpose. The purpose of the Association shall be to foster a spirit of cooperation and sportsmanship and to stimulate interest in a variety of sports and athletics.

Article III. Colors. The colors of the Association shall be the College colors, Maroon and Gray.

Article IV. Membership. Section 1. Membership in the Association shall be open to all women of the College upon payment of dues on or before the second regular meeting in each semester. Section 2. Honorary membership in this Association may be extended by invitation of the members. Section 3. Loss of membership - Any member guilty of conduct deemed by the Executive Board unworthy of a member in the Association shall be reprimanded or expelled according to their discretion. Section 4. Loss membership: Any member guilty of unexcused absences from two successive regular meetings or from any three regular meetings shall be notified by card from the Secretary that if an excuse is not handed to the President and accepted by the Board before the next meeting her name shall be dropped from the roll. Section 5. Re-admission into membership may be granted by the Executive Board upon written application to the President.

Article V. Officers. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Point-Secretary and Treasurer, who shall hold office for one year.

Article VI. Duties of Officers. Section 1. It shall be the duty of the President: (a) to call and preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Executive Board; (b) be a member ex-officio of all committees; (c) to appoint all committees. Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Vice-President: (a) to perform all the duties of the President in the absence of that officer from the chair; (b) to be President of the Outing Club. Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary: (a) to keep records of all proceedings of the Association and of the Executive Board, and to preserve the same in the association record book; (b) to conduct all regular correspondence pertaining to the Association; (c) to post notices of all meetings; (d) to keep a record of attendance at all Association business meetings; (e) to send cards to members who should forfeit their membership; (f) to keep a record of attendance at all Board meetings. Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Point-Secretary: (a) to keep a list of all Association members; (b) to keep a permanent record of all members earning points; (c) to notify the President when awards are earned by members; (d) to check the rolls of all Heads of Sports to see that only members are participating. Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer: (a) to take charge of the funds of the Association and to record her report in the record; (b) to pay out money

*From Women's Athletic Association Handbook, State Teachers College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Courtesy of Miss Emma Wilder.

belonging to the Association only on order of the Sponsor; (c) to present to the Executive Board a budget at the beginning of the year; (d) to submit her books for audit upon call.

Article VII. The Executive Board. The Executive Board shall consist of the President of the Association who shall be Chairman of the Board; the Vice-President; Secretary, Point-Secretary, Treasurer, Publicity Manager, Financial Manager, Head of Trident, and Heads of Sports, Faculty Advisor.

Article VIII. Duties of the Executive Board. It shall be the duty of the Executive Board: (a) to approve the budget; (b) to authorize new sports; (c) to make recommendations and suggestions regarding all affairs pertaining to the interests of the Association; (d) to perform other duties as are provided for by the Constitution.

Article IX. Elections. Section 1. Nominations for President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be made at the regular meeting in April. The nominees for each office shall be recommended by the Executive Board. One additional nomination may come from the floor. The names shall lay on the table until the meeting in May, the same to be voted upon in turn by ballot and they shall take office at the opening of school in the fall. Section 2. Heads of Sports, Head of Trident, Point-Secretary, Publicity Manager and Financial Manager shall be appointed by the Executive Board. These appointments shall be announced at the last meeting of the year. Section 3. The Australian Ballot System shall be used for all elections. Section 4. A plurality of votes cast shall elect all officers of the Association. Section 5. In case of a vacancy in any office, nominations for the office shall be made at the meeting in which the vacancy is made known. An election shall be held not more than a week after nominations, and the officer elected shall at once assume the duties of the office.

Article X. Meetings. Section 1. There shall be a regular meeting of the Association each month unless otherwise voted by the Association; Section 2. A meeting of the Association may be called by the President at any time, and must be called by the President upon receipt of a written request signed by twenty members of the Association. Section 3. One-third of the members of the Association shall constitute a quorum for any meeting except in cases otherwise provided for in this constitution. Section 4. Meetings of the Executive Board shall be called by the President whenever necessary. Section 5. Three-fourths of the Executive Board shall constitute a quorum.

Article XI. Amendments. This constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Association. The proposed amendments shall be posted at least a week before action is taken on them.

Article XII. Enacting Clause. This Constitution shall take effect and be enforced on and after June, 1922. Constitution revised February, 1928.

BY-LAWS

Article I. Rules of Order. All questions of order shall be decided by Roberts' Rules of Order.

Article II. Installation of Officers. Each officer before entering upon the duties of her office shall be required to take the following oath of office, administered by the President of the Association. "I do hereby solemnly promise before these witnesses to execute faithfully the requirements of this constitution to uphold the dignity of the office to which I have been elected and to perform faithfully all duties that devolve upon such an officer to the best of my ability."

Article III. The Regulation of Sports. Section 1. Each sport shall be governed by its own rules and regulations and by such inter-sport regulations as shall be enacted by the Executive Board. Section 2. Each sport shall be directed by a Head of Sport. She shall be responsible for the success of her sport. She shall make a written report to the Board at the close of her season.

Article IV. Scholastic Regulations. Section 1. A member shall forfeit one-half the number of points earned during any semester in which she receives a failure in an academic subject. Section 2. A member who is a major student in Physical Education shall also forfeit one-half the number of points earned during any semester in which she receives a failure in more than one credit hour of Physical Education.

Article V. Awards.

First Award, W.A.A. Triangle.....	300 points
Second " , W.A.A. with class numerals.....	800 "
Third " , W.A.A. Medal.....	1500 "
Fourth " , School L.....	2000 "
Trident Club..Trident Emblem; Outing Club..Outing Emblem.	

Article VI. Point System. Individual points: according to the following -

A. For (field hockey, basketball, volleyball and baseball)

First Team.....	100 points
First Team Substitute.....	75 "
Second Team.....	50 "
Second Team Substitute.....	35 "
Color Team or "Honorary Mention".....	25 "

B. For (Tennis, Swimming, Track and Field)

First Team.....	50 "
Honorary Mention.....	25 "
School Championship.....	50 "
New School Record (Track or Swimming).....	25 "

C. For Sports: i.e. Tennis, Swimming, Track, Skating, Skiing, Bicycling, Bowling, Hiking, etc.....

2 "

per hour to a maximum of 100 per school year.

D. Four Outing Club.

E. For Refereeing and Umpiring:

Color team tournament.....	10 points
Second team tournament.....	25 "
First team tournament.....	50 "

F. For Coaching and Assisting with sports at High School or elsewhere if first approved by sponsor.

G. For acting in the capacity of Head of Sport 50-100 points.

It shall be the policy (1) to award the maximum points for directing sports under Article VI Section I A: (2) to award the minimum points for directing sports under same article, Sec. I B wherever the head is also a member of the first team; otherwise the maximum may be awarded. The number of points received shall be recommended by the sponsor and voted by the Association.

Section 2. Class Points: Class points will be awarded as for class team as follows:

First place.....	8 points
Second place.....	5 "
Third place (if decided).....	5 "
Fourth place (if decided).....	3 "

Article VII. Teams. Section 1. Class teams shall be selected for all sports with the exception of field hockey. There shall be no Freshman team in this sport. Teams are selected by the Head of Sport and the faculty sponsor for the sport. Section 2. Class teams shall consist of not more than the following designated number of players: hockey, 14; basketball, 10; volleyball, 10; baseball, 12; tennis, 6; swimming, 6; track and field, 10. Section 3. Teams are under the direction of their selected captain during tournament play.

Article VIII. Tournament Fees. Section 1. All members selected on teams will pay a tournament fee if they wish to be considered as eligible for tournament play.

First team members.....10 cents

Second team members.....5 "

Third team members.....2 "

Section 2. This fee is payable to the team captain. Each captain must submit to the Head of Sport a list of those eligible for tournament play.

Article IX. Clubs. Section 1. The Trident Club shall be open to all women who have made a swimming team. The club shall be managed and directed by the Head of Trident. Section 2. The Outing Club shall be open to Juniors and Seniors. It shall be managed and directed by the Vice-President of the Association who is Head of the Outing Club. Membership (I) Junior; must (a) be a member of the Association, (b) have earned at least 500 points under Article VI Section I C. (c) make application for membership in writing to the Head of Outing, (II) Senior; before the April meeting, ten of the outstanding Juniors will be selected by ballot of the Club and presented to the Association for approval. This number will constitute the Senior membership, providing each one has paid the Association dues. Points (I) for Juniors -

a. Activities listed under Article VI, Section I C.

b. Conducting one long hike per semester over W.A.A. trail

for underclassmen.....10 points

c. Pen and ink maps. Original plans for annual treasure hunt.....1-10 points

d. Participation in one Hare and Hound Chase.....10 points

e. Blazing new trails.....1-10 points

f. Interesting nature study reports or experiments.....10-50 points

g. Collection of camp cooking recipes.....10-50 points

II. Points for Seniors may be earned by:

a. Activities listed under Article VI, Section I C.

b. Conducting the ball bon-fire.....10 points

c. One steak fry for group of underclassmen.....5 points

d. Leading Hare and Hound Chase.....10 points

e. Overnight hike for group of at least 20.....25-50 points

f. Treasure Hunt.....10 points

g. Leading hikes and feeds for various outside groups; i.e.,

Training School, High School, Faculty, Town Groups.....10-25 points

III. Final number of points for each activity listed which carries a maximum and minimum shall be recommended by Head of Outing and approved by Club membership.

Section 3. Under A - Honorary membership, may be extended to applicant by a two-thirds vote of the Outing Club. The application must be announced one meeting previous to the meeting at which the voting on applicant takes place.

Article X. These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at any business meeting.

BOYS' INTRA-MURALS*
(High School)

Intra-Mural Calendar
(Boys)

September - Drop-Kicking, Punting, Hiking, Touch-Football, Cross-Country
 October - Touch-football, Hiking, Speed Ball, Cross-Country
 November - Swimming, Foul-Throwing
 December - Foul-Throwing, Basketball, Wrestling, Water Polo
 January - Ice Hockey, Basketball, Water Polo, Ice Carnival
 February - Basketball, Boxing, Water Polo, Water Carnival
 March - Indoor Baseball, Swim meet, Volley Ball
 April - A.A.U. tests, Delta Sigma Psi, Horseshoe, Track and Field Meet, Tennis
 May - A.A.U. tests, Delta Sigma Psi, Baseball, Horseshoes, Model Aeroplane
 Flying
 June - Complete May schedule

(Girls)

October to December - Field Hockey
 December to April - Basketball, Volley Ball
 April to June - Tennis, Horseshoe, Indoor Baseball, Track and Field Swimming
 (Note: Sports interlap from one month to another.)

General Rules and Information

All intra-mural contests are scheduled for after school hours, except, that during the spring season some of the preliminary matches in tennis and horseshoe shall be played whenever possible during the day. Opponents who are members of the same physical education class are usually allowed to play off their match during the hour of such class.

Unless otherwise stipulated, all contests shall be scheduled to start promptly at 3:55. Contests are never postponed except in case of bad weather, or other unavoidable circumstances. Teams failing to report with sufficient number to play the contest in question shall forfeit the game. Each member of team forfeiting shall lose two points. Students taking part in intra-murals after school should bring their books and articles of clothing to the dressing rooms before the contests, as they will not be allowed to go back into the main building after 4:30.

Teams will not always be of regulation size, as it is necessary to adjust the number on the teams to the league situation. Each individual may keep his own score in points on the sheet provided and may compare with record which we have in the office.

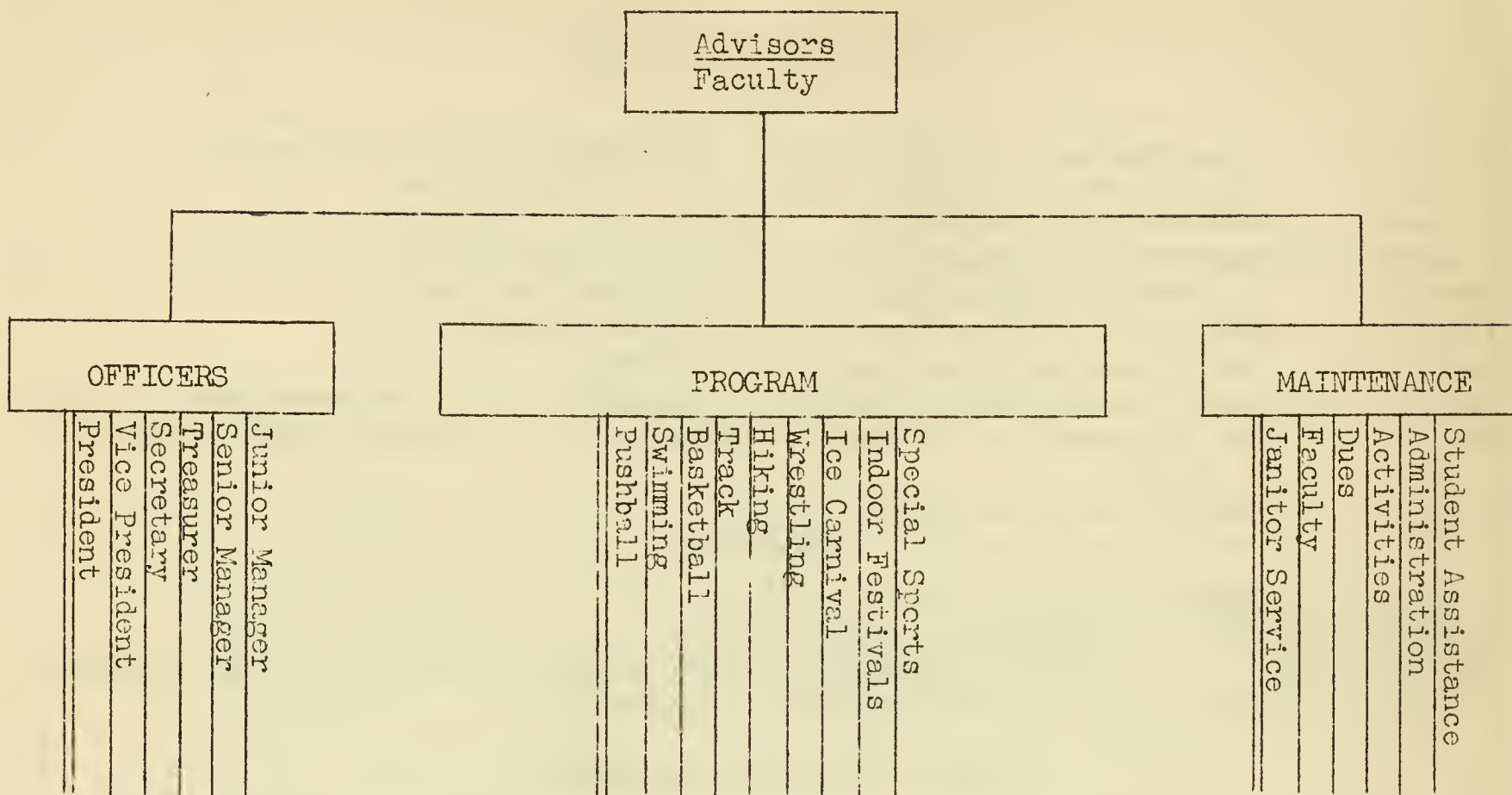
Be sure and watch bulletin boards for leagues, schedules and all information regarding intra-murals. All games in gym or athletic field should be played with gym shoes. Gym suits need not be worn in outdoor games.

Eligibility

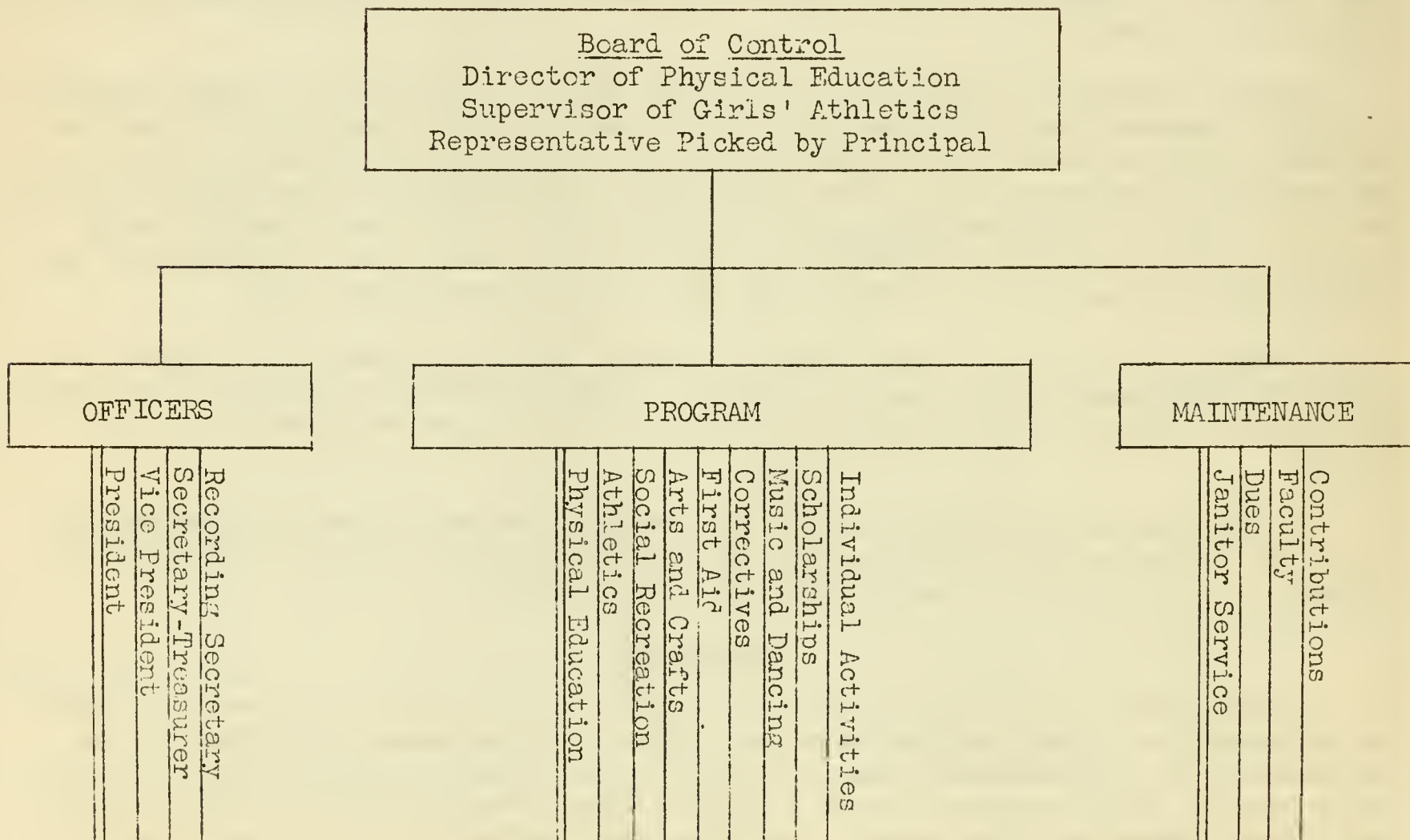
Students who have been awarded the varsity "M" shall not be allowed to compete in intra-murals in that particular sport. There is no scholastic eligibility requirements for intra-murals unless a teacher reports that a student's work is far below average and the student needs his spare time for application on his studies. Any student attending high school, including post-graduate ("M" rule applying) is eligible to compete in any of the intra-mural sports during the year.

*Extracts from Intra-mural Sports Hand-Book, Lincoln High School, Manitowoc, Wisconsin. Courtesy of Supt. H. S. Bonar.

MANITOWOC HIGH SCHOOL--BOYS



CHICAGO HIGH SCHOOL--GIRLS



A player may not play on more than one team in the same sport during the season. He is not eligible to become a member of another team, even though his team has been eliminated from the tournament. Any player may be rules ineligible to compete in future contests for unsportsmanlike conduct, refusal to abide by decision of official, or for use of abusive or vulgar language. If such a thing ever does happen, officials are asked to report the irregularity to the director immediately.

Intra-Mural Sports Club

The success of intra-murals lies in the complete co-operation of not only the faculty and administration, but also the student assistants. The Intra-mural Sports Club is composed of fellows who are intensely interested in this type of activity.

Objects of the sports club are as follows: (1) To sponsor, promote and conduct as many intra-mural sports as is consistent with the policies of the Department of Physical Education; (2) To educate in methods of playing and officiating in the various sports; (3) To propagate sportsmanship and a spirit of fair play in all inter-scholastic and intra-mural sports among players and spectators.

Officers of the Club: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Faculty Club Advisors. Managers and Assistants: Two intra-mural managers shall be appointed each year from the Intra-mural Sports Club. One shall be a senior in high school and be known as the Senior Manager; the other shall be a junior in high school and shall be known as the Junior Manager.

The Senior Manager shall be responsible for the care of all equipment used in contests. He shall also help in the organization of the various teams, post schedules, keep scores of all contests played, and keep the permanent records up to date. Whenever necessary, he shall assist in an administrative work the directors assigns to him. At the close of the year he shall be awarded an official "M" with the manager's emblem attached for his services.

The Junior Manager shall be responsible for notifying teams when they are scheduled to play, checking attendance of players, care for teams after contests, assist Senior Manager with equipment and other detail work that director may assign. At the close of the school year he shall be awarded a charm or emblem for his services in the department. Assistants shall be taken from Intra-mural Sports Club to assist managers when extra help is needed.

Awards and Point Systems (Class)

The class which scores the most number of points in the activities listed - Pushball, Swimming, Basket Ball and Track-during regular interclass competition will win the class intra-mural cup for the year. Points - winners receive 25 points in each of the 4 events and the runner-up 15.

(Individual)

The ten members scoring the most number of points during the year win silver cups for their awards. A card index system records each member's activities and an accurate account is kept of each individual's points. Sports are not divided into major sports or divisions. The reason for equal stress being placed on each sport is the fact that every sport has a definite value, and that what is a real sport to one boy may be drudgery to another. Extensive participation is the goal of the department and for that reason quite a bit of credit is given in points for just participation rather than winning; thus a great many points may be accumulated.

by the participation route. This was proved when three high point winners were not even winners on teams or in tournaments. Participation paved the road for winning.

Points

- 5 points - Sportsmanship and reliability (awarded by committee of director, and faculty)
- 2 " - For participation in any intra-mural event.
- 5 " - Being on winning team
- 3 " - Member on runner-up team.
- 5 " - Winner in singles tournament.
- 4 " - Being runner-up in singles tournament.
- 3,2,1 " - For 3rd, 4th and 5th place in singles tournament.
- 5 " - Completing A.A.U. tests.
- 6 " - Completing The Athlete's test (Delta Sigma Psi).

Exceptions to Point Award

Track and Swimming Points - 1 point for 1st place in any event, 1/2 and 1/4 for any 2nd and 3rd place respectively; plus the two participation.

Hiking - 1/2 point for first hike, each hike following first to be given 1/2 point. Example: 2nd hike, 1 point; 3rd hike, 1 1/2 points, etc.

Forfeits - Two points shall be deducted for forfeiting a single match, or for being a member of a forfeiting team.

Rules and Regulations for Intra-mural Sports

The following are selected at random as typical of the rules and regulations outlined in the Sports Hand-Book:

- A) Hiking: Is one of the finest ways to exercise because it gets one out into the open air, affords a constantly changing scenery and requires no special training or apparatus and is highly beneficial. It is an activity which one can always use. To stimulate interest, every Wednesday night for six weeks in October-November (unless weather interferes) hikes of two to four miles will be held.
- B) Wrestling: Competition for various championships will be held in the following -
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Midgetweight 95 lbs. and under | Flyweight 105 lbs. and under |
| Bantamweight 115 " " " | Specialweight 125 " " " |
| Lightweight 135 " " " | Welterweight 145 " " " |
| Middleweight 158 " " " | Light-heavyw't 175 " " " |
| Heavyweight Unlimited | |
- C) Ice Carnival: The annual ice carnival is one of the biggest and most interesting of the winter sports. The program is usually interspersed with special attractions. Following is a typical program conducted -
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Fancy skating | 7. 100 yard dash (Junior-Senior) |
| 2. One mile race (open) | 8. High School couple race |
| 3. Egg spoon race | 9. 440 yard dash (open) |
| 4. Faculty couple race | 10. Relays (interclass boys and girls) |
| 5. Speed exhibition skating | 11. Hockey game (intra-mural teams) |
| 6. 100 yard dash (Freshmen-Soph.) | |
- D) Indoor Festival: The following program has been successfully presented -
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Giant ball game | 8. Club swinging |
| 2. Camel races | 9. Girls relays (a) obstacle race |
| 3. Boxing, wrestling | (b) chair race |
| 4. Parallel bar exhibition | 10. Art Shires interpretation of basketball |
| 5. Running high dive | 11. Faculty wand race |
| 6. Pyramid building | 12. Tumbling act |
| 7. Greatest shot puttin in the world | 13. School band, sing school song |

- E) A.A.U. All Around Tests: Events and requirements for each include -
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 100 yard dash - 11 4/5 sec. | 12 lb. shot - 30 feet |
| 440 yard dash - 65 seconds | Running high jump - 4 ft. 10 inches |
| 1 mile run - 6 minutes | Running broad jump - 17 feet |
- F) The Athlete's Test (Modified Delta Sigma Psi)
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. 100 yards - 12 seconds | 8. Punting football 35 yards |
| 2. 220 low hurdles - 25 seconds
(all hurdles standing) | 9. 100 yard swim - 2 minutes |
| 3. Running High Jump - 4'8" | 10. One mile run in 6 minutes |
| 4. Shot (12 lb.) put - 28 feet | 11. Tumbling (a) front hand spring,
(b) handstand for 10 seconds,
(c) series of five rolls |
| 5. Running Broad jump 16 1/2 feet | 12. Posture, erect carriage, especially
of the head |
| 6. Pole vault - 8 feet | |
| 7. Throwing baseball-200 ft.
on fly. | |

Memories - "Years have gone by since I have been back at old Lincoln high. Today as I gaze at its vine - surrounded portals, memories of happy days come back to me. Last night I saw the tower still throwing its sparkling beams. Today some of my former teachers greeted me. My wanders and it reverts upon the old practice football field, always busy with intra-mural touch-football, speedball and baseball games; the natatorium, and the many splashes in class and intra-mural meets. My nose stings when I think of the blow in the boxing tournament. The exhilaration and thrill of the showers after a heated basketball game, the deuce game in tennis, the speedy dash for the winning points in interclass track. It all seems like a dream - but now - Gosh! how I wish intra-mural sport days were here again." An Intra-muralite.

GIRLS' INTRA-MURALS* (High School)

The Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League in the Chicago Senior High Schools was organized November 19, 1925, at the request of the women teachers of Physical Education in the Senior High Schools with the consent of the Superintendent of Schools and the Principals of the Senior High Schools.

Seventeen of the twenty-two high schools enrolling girls as students entered the League. The total number of girls belong to the Public School Athletic League for the first seven months was 7000. Since then others have joined the league membership.

The management of the League is vested in a Board of Control, consisting of the Director of Physical Education, Supervisor of Girls' Athletics, and one representative appointed by the principal from the Physical Education department of each high school belonging to the League. This Board of Control determines and enforces the rules and regulations, governing all competition. The competition in the League's initial program consisted of both intra-mural and interschool activities. Interschool competition was held in tennis and golf only. This has been discontinued since 1926. The intra-mural competition is based on the point system, by which a girl earning 1000 points, is awarded a school letter and a Chevron may be won by any girl who after winning her School Letter earns an additional 350 points.

*Extracts from Chicago Senior High Schools G.A.A. 1931 Handbook. Courtesy of A. H. Pritzlaff, Director of Physical Education, and Louise K. Hagen, Girls' Director of Physical Education, Bowen High School, Chicago, Illinois.

POINT SYSTEM

800 points are required points and must be earned in the manner indicated, while the remaining 200 points may be earned in the various activities in the optional list:

<u>Required List</u>	<u>Points</u>
Sportsmanship.....	100
Scholarship.....	100
Physical Examinations.....	50
Posture Test.....	100
Personal Hygiene.....	50
Team Games.....	200
Personal Proficiency.....	50
Gymnasium Class Work.....	100
Hiking.....	50

Chevron on School Letter

Any girl who has won her school letter may win a Chevron by earning 350 points. 250 points are required points and 100 points are optional. Of the optional points 50 must be earned from the optional list and the remaining 50 may be from either the optional or required list. All points for the Chevron must be earned after the School Letter has been won. Required points for 2nd, 3rd or 4th Chevron will be the same as for the first, but optional points should be different if possible.

<u>Optional List</u>	<u>Points</u>
Apparatus.....	10-100
Dancing.....	25-100
Fencing.....	15-100
First Aid.....	25-100
Golf.....	10-100
Home Nursing.....	25-50
Horsemanship.....	25-50
Leadership.....	10-50
Miscellaneous Activities- (Bicycling, canoeing, croquet, Horseshoe, quoits, roller skating, rowing)....each.....	25
Proficiency Events.....	10-50
Skating, Ice.....	25-50
Skiing.....	25-50
Swimming.....	10-200
Tennis.....	10-100
Track & Field.....	10-50
Dental Certificate.....	5-25
Physical Defects Corrected.....	5-25
Postural Defects Corrected.....	15-100
Weight Corrected.....	15-50

Required List - 250 points: Sportsmanship; Scholarship; Leadership; Tripple Posture Test; Gymnasium Grade and Hiking (each 25 points). Personal Hygiene and Team Games (each 50 points).

Optional List - 100 points: As listed for School Letter.

REQUIRED POINTS*

I. Gymnasium Classwork - 100 Points

Grade of S	35	"
Grade of E	25	"
Grade of G	15	"

A grade of "E" is required the semester the letter is awarded.

II. Health Examinations - 50 Points

Medical Examination	25	"
---------------------	----	---

The official Physical Record Card properly signed by a physician must be presented so as to be included in first 500 points.

Dental Examination....25

II (Continued)

A Dental Certificate stating that the teeth are in perfect condition or that treatment is in process must be presented as to be included in points 750 to 1000.

III Individual Activities Out of Doors - 50 Points

Bicycling	Skiing
Canoeing	Horsemanship
Horseshoes	Rowing
Hiking at rate 3 miles per hour	Skating, Ice or Roller
	Tennis

*From Chicago Senior High Schools G.A.A. 1933 Handbook. Courtesy of Vera Gardiner, Supervisor of Physical Education, Board of Education, Chicago.

III. (Continued)

Ten (10) hours spent in actual participation of any one of the above activities out of doors . . 25 points

Not less than 1/2 hour and not more than 1 hour shall be counted for credit. Not more than a total of 25 points shall be credited for any semester for required points.

IV. Leadership or Service - 50 Points

Points are to be awarded for G.A.A. Officers, Committee Chairman and Members, Room Representatives, Game Officials, Life Guards, Squad Captains, Leaders, Musicians and Secretaries.

Leadership points are awarded for service in the various fields of endeavor related to the G.A.A. and Physical Education Department of the school.

President of Girls' Athletic Association . . . 50 points.
Vice-President of Girls' Athletic Association . . . 25 points.
Secretary-Treasurer . 25 points.
Recording Secretary . 50 points.

V. Personal Hygiene - 50 Points

Keeping Health Rules for a period of ten weeks, 25 points.

Personal appearance, based on condition of gymnasium suits also cleanliness of person, teeth, hair and nails, 25 points.

Health rules must be kept once at least and must be lived up to except during Holiday seasons.

Rules

1. *Have at least 8 consecutive hours of sleep with wide open windows, beginning not later than 10:30 P.M.
2. Drink one glass of water upon rising and at least 4 additional during the day.
3. Eat 3 regular meals each day.
4. Eat nothing between meals - fresh fruit, milk, malted milk, plain ice cream, bread and butter excepted.
5. Drink no tea or coffee.

V. (Continued)

6. Take at least 3 baths per week.

7. Brush teeth twice daily.

* The 10:30 restriction may be waived on Friday and Saturday nights and when permission has been previously granted by the Physical Education teacher on nights other than Friday and Saturday.

VI. Personal Proficiency - 50 Points

Mark of "S" once or of "E" twice in test 50 points
For events and Rating Scale see Course of Study.

VII. Posture - 50 Points

Passing Triple Test . . . 25 points

The test must be passed two semesters including the semester in which the Letter is awarded. 25 points for Posture must be included in the first 500 total points.

VIII. Sportsmanship - 100 Points

Points in Sportsmanship are to be awarded on the basis of a girls' reaction in and to Physical Education. Upon evidence of good sportsmanship, throughout a semester - 50 points.

Upon evidence of good Sportsmanship during the semester in which the letter is won, 50 points.

A letter will be withheld from a girl who at any time shows evidence of poor Sportsmanship.

IX. Scholarship - 100 Points

Carrying successfully four majors a semester, 25 points.

All officers of the G.A.A. and members of the Honor Team must carry successfully four majors or enough to graduate and have carried four majors the previous semester.

In the event an officer cannot serve because of low grades, the officer next in rank shall serve until such time as the senior officer shall meet the scholarship requirements.

During the semester the School Letter is won, four (4) majors or enough to graduate must be carried successfully.

X. Team Games - 200 Points

Basketball Punch Ball Soccer
Hockey Volley Ball Water Polo
Indoor Baseball Captain Basketball
Kick Pin Baseball

Points must be earned in at least two of the games listed above and credit may not be given for more than two team games in any one semester.

*In schools where swimming is taught all candidates must earn an American Red Cross Beginner's Button before the School Letter can be awarded.

X. (Continued)

Games played in Gym classes 25 points
Extra curricular games 50 points
Members of Championship or Honor Teams 25 additional points.
Runner-up 15 additional points.

*Points beyond the requirement in both Individual Activities out of doors and Team Games may be transferred to the optional list.

OPTIONAL POINTS

A total of 200 points must be earned from the following:

I. Dancing - 100 points

At least two dances taught in a regular gymnasium class during a semester with a grade of "E" or "S" .. 15 points.

II. Extra Curricular Class Work -

25 or 50 points.

Dancing; Fencing; Golf; Tennis
Class meeting once a week for ten weeks 25 points
Class meeting once a week for twenty weeks ... 50 points

III. First Aid and Home Nursing-100 pts.

Pass American Red Cross
First Aid Test .. 50 points
Pass American Red Cross
Home Nursing Test. 50 points
Regular attendance at an extra class but not passing test .. 25 points.

IV. Individual Activities - 100 Points

Apparatus; Brace Motor Ability Test; Proficiency Events (additional); Stunts; Track Events.

To secure a total of 100 points a candidate must participate in at least two of the activities listed above.

For each exercise or event performed in excellent form, 5 points.

No points shall be awarded for duplication of exercises.

Brace Motor Ability Test -

Passing 15 of the 20 tests - 50 points. This test may be given in place of Stunts but not in addition to Stunts.

Apparatus - Events on apparatus shall at least equal the following in difficulty:

Hanging position - leg raising forward, left and right, both.

Traveling - 16 feet on boom, ladder, rings.

Swing jump.

Vaults - squat, straddle, front, rear or flank.

Rope or pole climbing to top.

Serpentine ladder - spiral or horizontal traveling.

Proficiency Events:

Basketball Goal Throw - 9 goals in 30 seconds or less.

Fence Vault over horizontal bar, 6 inches above hip height.

Golf Putt - 3 out 5 four foot putts.

Standing Broad Jump, 7 feet.

Running High jump - 3 ft. 9 inches.

Stunts

Back the Stick Fish Hawk Dive

Back Somersault Forward Roll

Cartwheel Jump Stick

Chair Creeper Stiff Knee Bend

Credit may be given on same basis for other stunts of equal difficulty.

V. Individual Sports - Tournament Play - 100 Points

Fencing; Golf; Tennis.

Championship - 25 and Runner-up 15 points extra. For every match won not by default .. 10 points.

VI. Miscellaneous Activities - 25 points

Archery Badmington Darts
Croquet Quoits Deck Tennis
Shuffle Board Ping Pong

15 hours of any one of the above which may be done at any time or place with one witness for verification providing that each period is not more than 2 nor less than 1/2 hour..25 points.

VII. Physical Defects Corrected-25 pts.

This candidate must bring the official Physical Record Card, showing correction of recorded defects to receive 25 points for each correction.

VIII. Postural Defects Corrected-15-100 Pts.

For correction of Postural defects during year.

IX. Swimming - 200 Points.

Pass American Red Cross
Beginners Test 25 points
Swimming three preferred strokes and execute a plain front dive in good form 25 points
Pass American Red Cross
Swimmers Test 50 points
Pass American Red Cross Junior Life Savers Test 100 points
Pass American Red Cross Senior Life Savers Test 100 points
In addition to the above, points may be awarded for additional strokes, dives or stunts, water pageants, meets, marathon swimming or swimming club activities.

1B Illustrative Semester

Individual Record Chart

(To be turned in to Gymnasium Office at end of semester)

REQUIRED	POINTS	TEACHER
Gymnasium Class Work -		
Health Examinations -		
Ind.Act.Out of Doors -		
Leadership or Service-		
Personal Hygiene -		
Personal Proficiency -		
Posture -		
Scholarship -		
Sportsmanship -		
Team Games -		
OPTIONAL		
Dancing -		
Ex. Curricular		
Classwork -		
First Aid -		
Home Nursing -		
Individual		
Activities -		
Indiv. Sports -		
Tour.Play -		
Misc. Activities -		
Phys. Defects		
Corrected -		
Postural Defects		
Corrected -		
Swimming -		

Name _____

HEALTH RECORD CARD*

8 hours	W	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
consecutive	M											
sleep with	T											
open win-	W											
dows begin-	Th											
ning not	F											
later than	S											
10:30 P.M.	Sun											

*The following is merely illustrative for one of the seven (7) rules listed under Personal Hygiene.

THE INTRA-MURAL PROGRAM FOR RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS*

The idea of intra-murals has been discussed from many angles and most educators seem to believe that some opportunity should be provided for every child in school to enjoy both athletic competition and social activities even if he or she cannot make the varsity squads.

My point in this discussion is that although all agree that the idea is a good one, very few do anything about it, especially the smaller schools where, perhaps, there is the greatest need. The excuse usually given is the lack of time. All schools have a noon period of some kind and that is all the time necessary to promote a real intra-mural program. The only other thing that is needed is for some teacher in the school to take a little interest in such a program.

A beginning, however small, is important. After a program of intra-murals gets started, it usually is not much of a problem to get more time or anything else that might be needed. Educators and administrators will soon recognize the difference in the attitude among the students and the intra-mural program will have smooth sailing indeed.

More should be done by educators to make going to school a pleasure. Time devoted to intra-mural athletics, club work, and extra-curricular activities in general will bear fruit a hundred fold in a healthier attitude on the part of the students with regard to more laborious tasks of their daily school work. Everyone knows that a person learns more readily in pleasant, happy surroundings. Many of the rural students who quit school at the age of sixteen could be enticed into spending a few more of their more formative years in school instead of the corner pool hall, if more opportunity were given them to enjoy themselves in intra-mural athletics and extra-curricular activities of all kinds.

I believe that our methods of high school teaching should approach those of the ancient Greeks inasmuch as we should provide more time for students to participate in more recreative and social activities with a point of view in mind of developing such ideals and attitudes as sportsmanship, honesty, fair play, and good citizenship, and spend less time on drilling and memorizing facts in parrot-like manner with little, if any, thought given to the development of ideals and attitudes. The facts that are learned in high school are many times forgotten, whereas the habits, ideals, and attitudes acquired here tend to last longer.

Following is an explanation of what has been built up during the past five years at Lincoln School, Floodwood, Minnesota. This is just a good start; we hope to do more and we would appreciate any ideas or suggestions that anyone might wish to offer along this line.

The first handicap which we attempted to overcome was the short noon hour during which a student was expected to eat lunch, play a game of basketball or speedball, take a shower and be back in the home room for the 12:45 roll call. Our answer to this problem was to excuse at 11:45 those pupils who were going to play in strenuous games requiring a change of clothing, showers, etc. This procedure takes into consideration the health angle. Before we adopted this procedure, many pupils either ate no lunch at all or "gobbled" a sandwich while changing clothes and getting ready to play a game. We realize that we still do not have a perfect set-up for noon hour games, from the health standpoint, but conditions are a great deal better at any rate.

The next problem which arose was that a few students were taking advantage of this arrangement to occasionally skip the last fifteen minutes of the third hour class. The problem was solved by having the chairman of each sport that expected to

*By Charles A. Nash, Director of Physical Education, Floodwood, Minnesota.

have pupils excused from class present each teacher concerned with a schedule of games. This schedule included the names of the pupils on the several teams. A home room schedule announcer is appointed in each room to daily check the master schedule (found on the bulletin board in the gymnasium) and post the daily schedule on a specially reserved portion of the blackboard. This takes care of changes in schedule due to unforeseen events. Under this arrangement, a teacher can quickly check to see if all the details have been cared for by the chairman of the sport.

The next difficulty to solve was created by the fact that all the junior high school pupils are required by the Minnesota State Department of Education to be in class six hours a day. Since there are only six hours in the school day, this arrangement makes it necessary for these pupils to be in class during the last period of the day. In order to make it possible for junior high school pupils to enjoy intra-murals and to use these periods as laboratory periods for the physical education classes (as the rest of the high school pupils are able to do), we adopted the same plan as we have in effect during the noon hour period. In other words, pupils who are scheduled to play during the last period are excused from class. The same arrangements are made by the home room schedule announcers and chairmen as are made for the noon hour program so as to make it easier for every teacher to check up rapidly.

Because of the fact that all of our intra-mural teams have members from all six years of the high school, there are no teams composed entirely of players from one class. Since our teams are chosen this way, there are never more than a few pupils to be excused during any one last period. A pupil never has occasion to be excused from his last hour class more than once or twice a week, therefore, his or her class work doesn't suffer. To further insure that the pupil is not losing out in his studies, a reciprocal arrangement has been reached between the pupils and the teachers. Every student who wishes to be excused from a last hour class must ask permission not later than noon of the same day. Usually one pupil presents the list of the names of those who wish to be excused. This reduces the number of slips to be signed, and makes it easier for the teacher. The pupils must have any written work finished to the best of their ability and ready to hand in at the beginning of the last hour. The pupils must further be responsible for getting any advance assignments and for being prepared on the following day. The teachers agree to excuse any pupil who has fulfilled these requirements.

Most of our students are non-resident and must leave promptly on the bus at 4:00 P.M. In order to make it possible for everyone to participate in extra-curricular activities, the last period of the day is set aside for that purpose. This last period must also be used for inter-scholastic football and basketball practice. Thus our time is limited.

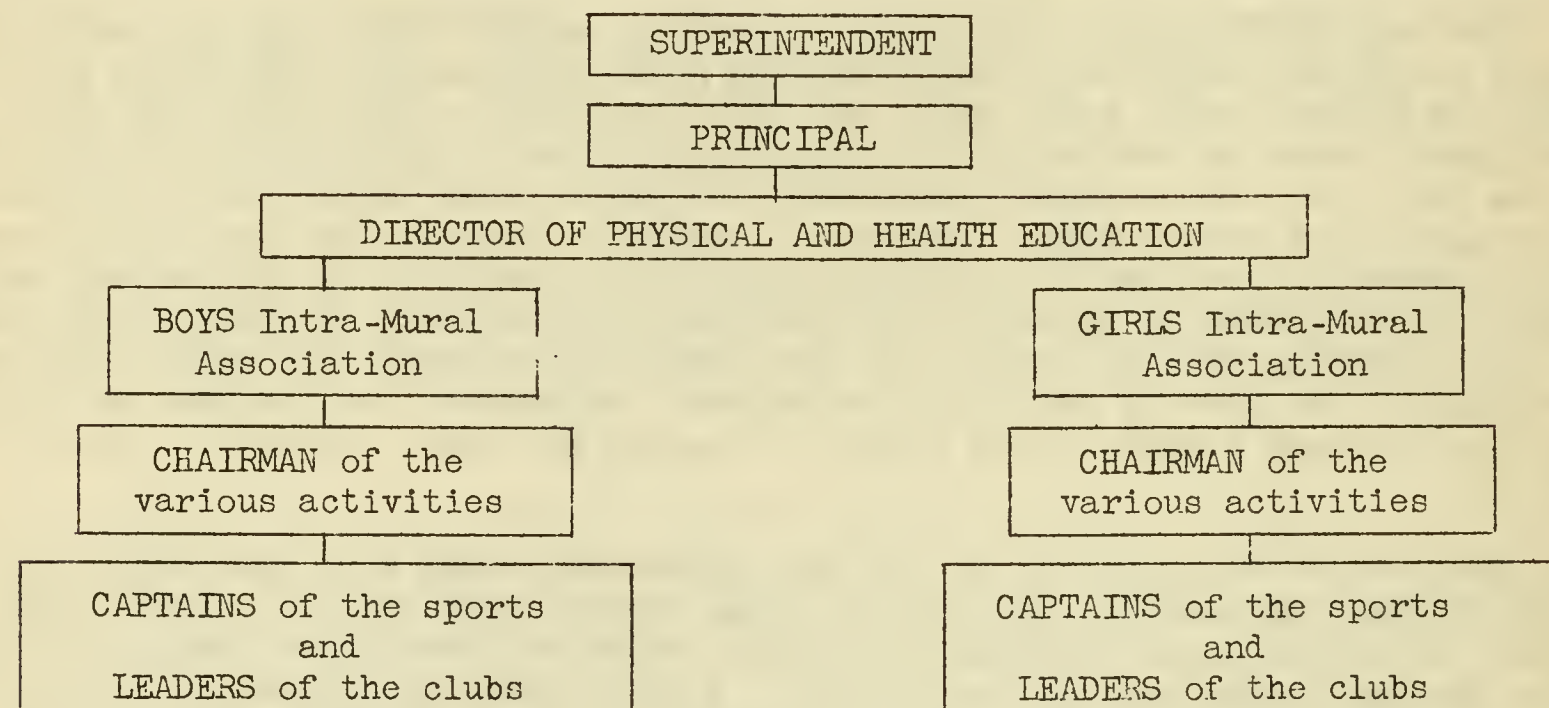
During the fall and spring, when the weather permits, intra-mural activities can be carried on out-of-doors during the last period. We are fortunate enough to have a fair amount of space.

In the winter the gymnasium is the only available space and since the last period of the day is used for varsity basketball practice for fifteen or twenty boys, we have only the short noon period of forty-five minutes for intra-mural programs which attempt to provide recreation for the rest of the students in high school.

The use of the basketball court is divided equally between the boys and girls. The same is true with respect to the available space around the basketball floor. When the girls are using the basketball court, the boys use the surrounding space for ping pong, boxing, wrestling, etc. In like manner, when the boys have the basketball court, the girls use the surrounding space for ping pong, other table games, tap dancing, etc.

Friday afternoon is divided up into social hours for each of the groups in high school. During the social hours dancing and social games are taught in an attempt to teach the students how to best enjoy themselves at parties, dances, and such social functions as they will take part in during their high school life and after they have graduated.

Our intra-mural administrative setup and award system as follows:



C A L E N D A R

Quiet Game Room
Badminton
Shuffle Board
Horseshoe
Volleyball
Touch Football

Broomball
Tobaggoning
Folk Dancing
Paddle Tennis
Tumbling
Basketball

Skiing
Quoit-tennis
Track and Field
Skating
Bump-the-Bumps
Snow Modeling

Constitution and By-Laws

I. SUPERINTENDENT AND PRINCIPAL

- A. Sanction and approval of activities.

II. DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION

COACH, DIRECTOR OF INTRA-MURALS

- A. Supervise choice of captains.
- B. Supervise choice of teams (above duties gradually given over to Intra-Mural Association)
- C. Encourage association to promote appropriate and suitable games and activities as indicated by the season of the year, part of the country, equipment available, and other local conditions.
- D. General "Handy Man"

Note: When the program is being started the Directors must do most of the administration and leading with the assistance of the Association. Gradually as the student body begins to understand the meaning and function of Intra-Murals, the Director should turn over more and more of the leadership to the

officers and membership of the Association themselves. In this way the program will become more effective and more self-sustaining.

III. A. President

1. Presides at meetings.
2. Selects committees, etc.

B. Vice-President

1. Takes charge of meetings in the absence of the President.
2. Assists President.

C. Secretary-Treasurer

1. Takes notes of proceedings at meetings.
2. Collects fees, dues, etc.

D. Activities of Association

1. Promote suitable activities
 - a. Athletic Activities
 - b. Nature Study Groups
 - c. Hobbies
 - 1). Camera Club
 - 2). Stamp Collecting
 - d. Such other activities as may be desirable and fitting.
2. Elect chairman to take charge of the promotion of the various activities.
Note: They should usually be upper classmen of good standing.
3. Choose captains for the various sports to be promoted with chairman of the various sports taking charge.
4. Hear reports of the chairman at the close of the seasons.
5. Discuss and decide on general problems concerning the Association at large.

IV. CHAIRMAN OF THE VARIOUS ACTIVITIES

- A. Post lists of the players of the various teams.
- B. Post time and date schedules of the games (Adjust these to variations: rain, snow, any unusual conditions).
- C. Indicate field or diamond which game is to be played on.
- D. Provide teachers with schedules of games in the sports he is promoting, list of students on each team in this sport. Advise teachers of any change in schedule, etc.
- E. Provide referee for game.
Note: Referees can usually be obtained from the following sources--faculty members, members of varsity squads physically incapacitated students.
- F. Make report at end of seasons as to success of the sport promoted, number of people participating, outstanding happenings, etc.
- G. Act as presiding officer at meetings of the captains of his sport, make rules, settle disputes, etc.

V. CAPTAINS OF VARIOUS SPORTS (Chosen from Association membership at large; elected by the Association).

- A. Stimulate teams to be ready, when present, to play on time.
- B. Sit on debate board with the chairman of the sport to make rules, settle disputes, decide when and where to place new players, and equalize teams by transforming teams whenever necessary.

- - - - -

INTRA-MURAL AWARDS

Medals:

1. To the highest total honor points, Senior Boy and Girl.

Note: Senior point totals are calculated on the basis of the total number of points won during the four years of high school.

Certificate of Merit:

1. To all boys who have won 200 or more points.
2. To all girls who have won 200 or more points.
3. To all first, second, and third honor point Faculty winners.

Honor Points:

Similar to M.I.A.A., La Crosse State Teachers College.

RESULTS

The results of our program seem to be as follows: The pupils make an extra effort to get their work finished. They take a better attitude toward their work in general, usually reacting thus, "the teachers are going out of their way to make things pleasant for us, so we'll do the same for them." Pupils learn occasionally that unless they live up to their part of a bargain, they can't expect others to live up to their promises. Things don't always run as smoothly as a well oiled machine, but we're happy that they don't, because if everything worked out perfectly our pupils would be living in an unreal world. We believe that occasional crises in the lives of children and groups serve a good purpose, for they make reexamination of fundamental concepts of behavior necessary. In their intra-mural activities pupils can learn how to answer their problems of adjustment and thus receive training which will be of value to them in their lives after they leave school.

These are some of the things that we have done to answer the intra-mural problem in our school. This arrangement may not work nearly as well in another school, where conditions are different, but we hope that our plan may serve as a plan (to be altered and changed if necessary) to be fitted to other schools like ours.

INTRA-MURALS FOR THE SMALL HIGH SCHOOL*

That intra-murals are an integral part of any good physical education program has become a recognized fact. The perplexing thing is to find some sort of an organization that will be applicable to the small or medium large high school, where time and facilities are limited.

During the past six years the following program has been used in schools having enrollments of 75 to 300. It works with equal success when run during the noon hour or after school. For convenience and ready information, the eight parts of the program, without explanations, are posted throughout the year on a bulletin board. Although designed particularly for boys, this year we are using the same general principles of organization in a program for girls.

*Clapp, Cliff J., Director of Physical Education, Fairmount, Illinois. From "The Journal of Health and Physical Education," May, 1937, Courtesy of Elmer H. Mitchell, Editor.

The program includes the following points:

1. Easily adapted to facilities and time available.
2. A variety of interesting, stimulating and wholesome sports.
3. Includes every boy in high school, both large and small.
4. Training in leadership and sportsmanship.
5. Organization for the year around.
6. Conservation of the athletic director's time.
7. Competitive outlet for carry-over games taught in physical education classes.

The eight parts of the program are hereinafter described in short outline form. The first section gives information concerning the Intra-Mural Board, as follows:

1. Intra-Mural Board. The Director of Physical Education for Boys, Senior Intra-mural President, and Presidents of all Intra-mural Clubs will form a ruling body and be known as the Intra-Mural Board.

The Senior Intra-mural President will preside at all meetings of the Board. Regular meetings are held once a month, but special call meetings may be held at the request of any member.

The Board decides such matters as:

1. Equality of club memberships.
2. Program and sequence of sports.
3. Method of filling vacancies: If, on the date of a scheduled contest, a club has insufficient number for a team,
 - a. Opposing president appoints a member of another club to fill the vacancy.
 - b. Withdrawal of a member to equalize competitors.
 - c. Forfeiture.
4. Appointments of officials. One of the requirements for upper classmen in physical education is officiating in two or more intra-mural games.
5. Settlement of controversies that may arise.
6. Selection of trophies; a cup or banner for club champion.
7. Officially declare the three individual high-point winners on the basis of the Senior Intra-mural President's records.

2. Senior Intra-mural President. A senior or upper classmen shall be selected to represent intra-murals on the Student Council and shall be a member thereof. He shall be known as the Senior Intra-mural President. It shall be his duty to protect the interests of intra-murals, keep all records, and post schedules and any notices that become necessary for the success of the program.

Perhaps the greatest obstacle confronting anyone conducting a program on intra-murals is the matter of keeping records and taking care of details. The Senior Intra-mural President does this. As soon as school opens in the fall, a good responsible upper classmen is selected--preferably one who has never earned an athletic award and who is anxious to earn one, but lacks the necessary ability to make the varsity team. By fulfilling the duties of this office, he can earn a regulation letter and at the same time perform a valuable piece of work for his school. We spend a good deal of time in going over the entire setup with him so that he becomes thoroughly acquainted with the aims, method of organization, setting up of schedules for round-robin and double elimination tournaments, scoring for clubs and individuals, and keeping of the large chart which must be kept posted on a prominent bulletin board.

3. Club President. Each club shall have a president whose duty it will be to see that his club is properly represented in all the sports and also to represent his club in meetings of the Intra-Mural Board.

The name "Club President" is used for two reasons: first, because it seems to add a little dignity to our yearly organization, and second, because "captain" usually designates a playing member. Not all presidents might be eligible for intra-mural competition because of their being a member of a varsity squad--as is explained under "Eligibility."

Working together, the athletic director and the senior president select a boy to act as president for each club. In doing this, every boy in high school is carefully and frankly considered for his qualities of leadership and as a potential club president. He may be varsity or non-varsity.

In a joint meeting, each president is handed a copy of the eight points in this program. The purpose and aims of intra-murals are explained to each boy and the program gone over in detail. If intra-murals have been given sufficient publicity through announcements and bulletin boards, most boys will consider it an honor to be selected as club president.

With our club presidents secured, the Intra-Mural Board is complete. Then we proceed to form the clubs.

4. Method of Club Formation. All boys enrolled in high school shall be divided into a certain number of clubs which shall take a definite form and extend over the entire year.

There are many values to be derived from including the names of all boys in high school on club membership lists from the first: (1). In the small high school where varsity teams are composed of the same limited few, the value is not so apparent, but in larger schools, varsity teams have a variety of different boys. New squad lists would necessitate reorganization to include those not on the new lists. (2). The boy who displays no interest at first may take a sudden liking for some sport and wish to participate.

The number of clubs is largely dependent on the number of varsity sports sponsored by the school. Since no boy on a varsity sport squad may actively engage in intra-murals during the time he is a member of that sport squad, there must be enough non-varsity members on a club's roster to compose a team. Six to eight are considered enough boys to compose a team in most intra-mural sports.

A list of all boys in high school is prepared by the Intra-Mural Board, beginning with the most prominent athlete down to the least, rating each according to his athletic ability, so far as we are capable.

Each president draws a number to determine the order of choosing, with the understanding that it is to be alternately reversed, so that all would be given an even break. For example, the order is 1-2-3-4, then 4-3-2-1, each taking the next name on the list consecutively, until all are chosen.

The resulting lists show that each club has practically the same amount of varsity material. This is important since each club receives points for having its members on the varsity, as is explained later under "Points." The remaining members are so distributed that no club will be far superior to any other, thus making competition keener.

Each club selects a name by which it will be known the remainder of the year.

5. Eligibility. Everyone who is a member of a club is eligible to play on the club team, except those boys who are members of a varsity sport squad during that particular season.

Scholastic standing plays no part in intra-mural competition.

A varsity basketball or football member is ineligible for intra-mural competition in these sports, but would be permitted to participate in any other intra-mural sport provided he is not a member of that varsity sport squad.

Since a club receives credit for each of its members who succeeds in making a varsity squad, and additional credit if he makes a letter, there is never any trouble with boys having good possibilities not trying out for the varsity team--neither is

there trouble with the discouraged "second-stringer" quitting the varsity in favor of intra-murals, since he would not be eligible to compete in that sport, unless given special permission by the athletic director.

6. Sports. The program includes the following sports: touch football, basketball, volleyball, softball, badminton, ping-pong, foul-shooting, 10-point golf, handball, horseshoes, track, boxing, wrestling, hand tennis, and tennis. Many other sports may be added as conditions permit. We have added badminton to our program this year.

Either a round-robin or double elimination tournament plan is used for all sports.

7. Awards. 1. The club which at the end of the year has accumulated the greatest number of points will be given a banner or cup, which shall be placed in the school trophy case. This banner or cup will be lettered or engraved with the name of the club, club president, and the names of each member who has participated in two or more sports throughout the year. 2. The three individuals accumulating the highest total number of points during the year will receive a six-inch chenille school letter with I.M. in the center. 3. The Senior Intra-mural President will receive an eight-inch chenille letter with I.M. in the center.

All awards are financed through the physical education department or the athletic association.

8. Scoring of Points.

a. Team or Club--

100 points for first place in a particular sport.

75 points for second place in a particular sport.

60 points for third place in a particular sport.

25 points for every club which has a team entered but failed to take one of the first three places.

25 points to a club for every member who succeeds in making a varsity sport squad.

25 points additional to a club for every member who earns and receives his letter in any varsity sport.

b. Individual--

50 points for playing in at least two-thirds of games on a championship team.

35 points for playing in at least two-thirds of games on a team taking second place.

20 points for playing in at least two-thirds of games on a team taking third place.

10 points for playing in at least two-thirds of games on a team that failed to take one of the first three places.

In all individual events such as ping-pong, hand-ball, horseshoes, track, boxing, wrestling, tennis, hand tennis, 10-point golf, and badminton, points will count as follows: 50 for first, 35 for second, 20 for third, and 10 for entering.

- - - - -

O L Y M P I C A T H L E T I C C L U B																												
19____ and 19____	FALL					WINTER					SPRING																	
	Softball	Touch Football	Volleyball	Cross Country	Swimming	Basketball	Handball	N.P.A.S.	Boxing	Swimming	Softball	Speedball	Tennis	Track & Field	N.P.A.S.	Swimming			September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	TOTAL
SPARTANS																												
Dunn, J.																												
Walker, B.																												
Noland, G.																												
Francis, A.																												
Noland, T.																												
Million, G.																												
Wagers, S.																												
Stocker, Wm.																												
ATHENIANS																												
Hendron, D.																												
Carns, E.																												
Taylor, R.																												
Pearson, E.																												
Burris, B.																												
Owens, J.																												
Griggs, B.																												
Cotton, L.																												

. PRE-SCHOOL, AFTER SCHOOL AND RECESS PLAY*

The following specific suggestions and instructions for conduction of both the pre-school and recess play programs outlined for the elementary schools are based on the successful experiences of similar programs promoted in La Crosse during the past few years. The general plan is basic for the entire academic year, including fall, winter and spring. The activities listed, however, are specific for the fall program, starting with the opening of school and terminating with the beginning of the Christmas vacation. The winter schedule, following Christmas vacation and continuing approximately to Easter vacation, and the spring schedule, immediately following the winter program, is to be arranged later. Additional suggestions for the activity program can be found in "Illustrative Individual and Group Stunts" and "School Athletic and Special Recreation Programs". Outlined primarily for the pre-school play program, the following is likewise adaptable to the recess play organization of play activities.

*Instructions issued by Instructor for use in the Elementary Schools, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

ORGANIZATION

A-TEAM (Grades 3 - 6)

	B O Y S		G I R L S	
Grades:	(5&6)	(3&4)	(5&6)	(3&4)
	Majors	Minors	Majors	Minors
Leagues:	College League	Dog League	Bird League	Flower League
	"Wisconsin" etc.	"Bull-dogs" etc.	"Robins" etc.	"Violets" etc.

Officers: Captains and Managers for each team appointed by the critic or principal and chosen from the 6th and 4th grades, respectively in the Major and Minor Leagues. Assistant Captains and Managers for each team to be chosen by the Captains and Managers respectively and selected from the 5th and 3rd Grades.

Players: To be chosen in turn by the respective officers in rotating method, i.e., the weakest group has first choice, next weakest, the second, etc. Total number to include all boys and girls listed respectively in grades 3-6

Activity: KICKBALL, Round Robin games until Thanksgiving recess
Tournament games from Thanksgiving to Christmas vacation

B-INDIVIDUAL (Grades 3 - 6)

While the above team activities are being promoted; two teachers, one for the boys in grades 3-6 and the other for the girls in similar grades, conduct special individual athletic and recreational contests to determine the respective boy and girl champion of the grades listed. Choose seasonal activities

C-GROUP (Grades 1 - 2)

Informal game activities adaptable to the age, sex and weather conditions characterized the play program of this group. Place one teacher in charge Utilize older girls for assistance.

General SuggestionsMass Meetings:

(a) For the grades involved in team organization, to be called by the principal, attended by both the classroom and physical education teachers and conducted by the supervising critic. Organize the teams, announce the opening schedule, rules and regulations, etc. Conduct separate meetings for boys and girls or, if space permits, assemble them jointly. Time devoted for the meeting is to be taken from the regular physical education period and recess play, if necessary.

(b) At the end of the 1st semester. At this time, present the various champions, both team and individual, with appropriate awards. Let the teacher responsible for any specific activity present the award indicated for said activity. No boy or girl is eligible to receive more than 1 award for individual honors. "Home made" ribbons, marked appropriately, have been found to be economical prizes. Use dark color for boys and light for girls.

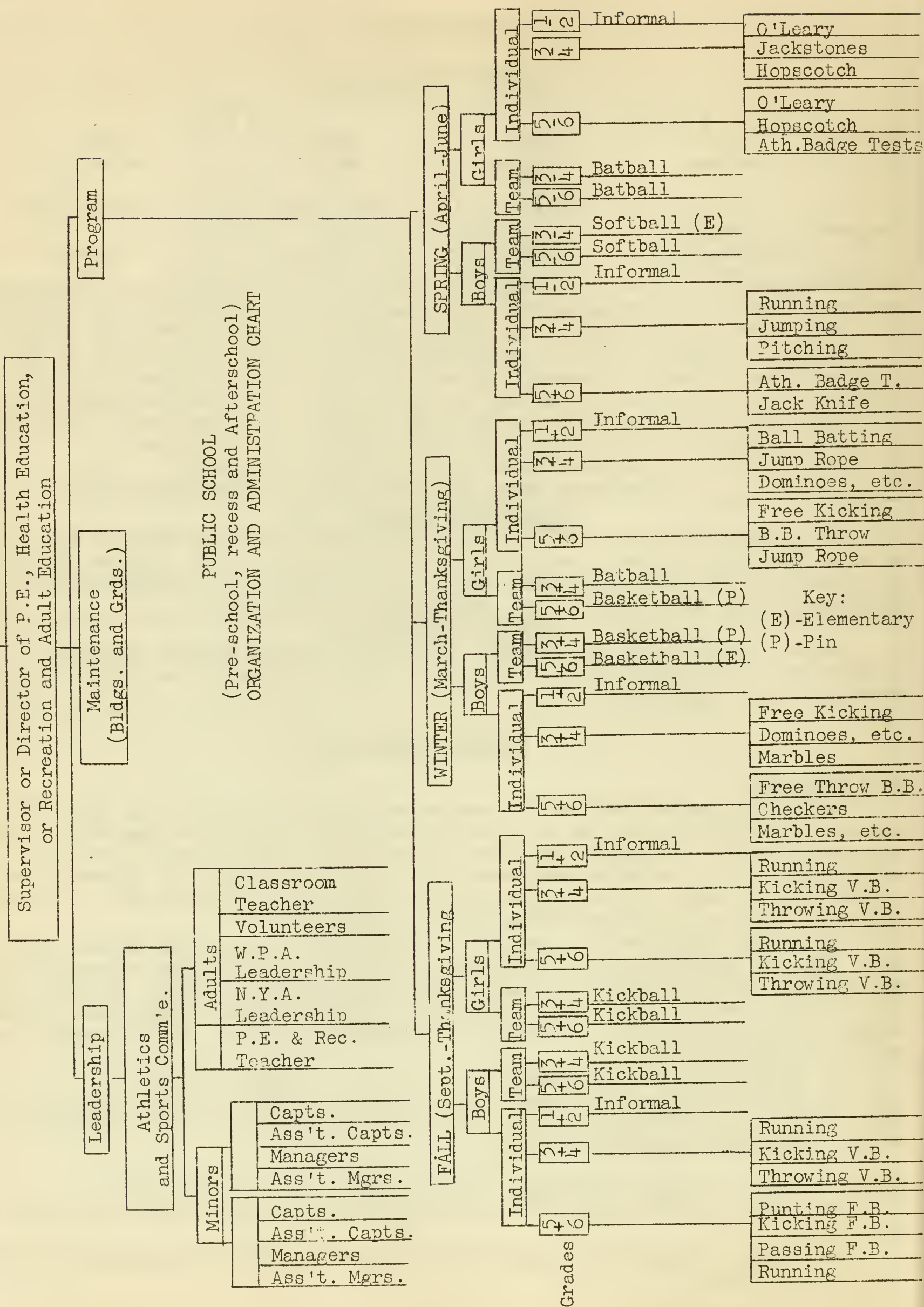
(C) Beginning of the 2nd semester.....Similar to (A).

(D) Before the close of school.....Similar to (B). This is a fitting number for the annual school picnic and play festival, P.T.A. gathering, or other "school and home get-to-gether."

Start of Play: (a) Fall and Spring - All activities start at 8:20 A.M!

The various teachers should be on the grounds by 8:15 A.M. Many are present by 8:00 A.M.

(b) Winter - Teachers are expected to be on hand at 8:15 A.M., actual play starts at 8:25 A.M. prompt!



Close of Play: Play stops with the ringing of the school bell. For team games, the score of the preceding "full inning", "set", or "half" determines the winners. In individual contests, the activity is continued during the next play period.

League Membership:

The plan outlined is for schools having 40-50 boys and girls each in total for grades 5-6 and, similarly, for grades 3-4. Thus a 4 team major and a 4 team minor league can be organized for both the boys and girls. With smaller enrollments, combine grades 3-6. Do not organize a league composed of less than 3 teams. This entire plan is suitable for the fall and spring programs, but, during the winter, drop the 3rd graders from team participation. Winter team play will require a smaller number on each team. Reorganization of teams at the end of the 1st semester is necessitated by the fact that local schools graduate 6th grade pupils. Reorganization enables new officers to be chosen and a re-balancing of teams. Increased "morale" will be evident.

Championship:

(A) Individual - To be determined by the best record of any boy or girl in each of the grades 3-6. Have a large variety of recreative contests, so that no one girl or boy will win the majority of honors.

(B) To be determined by both Round Robin and Tournament play, with each counting $\frac{1}{2}$ toward the final rating as follows:

Major League	Round Robin Rating Points			Tournament	Points	Total
	W	L	%			
Wisconsin . . .	4	0	1000 . . 4	2nd Place . .	3	7
Minnesota . . .	2	2	500 . . 3	3rd Place . .	2	5
Michigan	1	3	250 . . 2	4th Place . .	1	3
Illinois	0	4	000 . . 1	1st Place . .	4	5

Note: The point evaluation is inverse to the number of teams competing. For a 3 team league, the rating (final) would be 3-2-1 points for 1st, 2nd and 3rd places respectively.

Bulletin Board:

One for the upstairs hallway and one downstairs. A partial substitute in the respective class rooms and frequent announcement by the teachers, principal and critic. The bulletins should possess an up-to-date record of team membership schedules, standings of team and arranged attractively. In short, the bulletin board should contain a complete "story" of the activity program.

Inclement weather:

If the organization is functioning with "pep" and enthusiasm, few games will be postponed. If a gymnasium and possible basement play room is available, a rotation plan of alternating the use of said room or rooms for boys and girls is effective. The actual class rooms (especially in the lower grades) can be used effectively to promote quiet game activities and particularly special individual contests of the indoor classification. "Poor weather" is a frequent excuse for inefficient leadership. The opposite has been noted in cases where the boys have had the snow shovelled off the outdoor basketball and volleyball courts by 8:20 a.m.

Equipment: For the fall program -

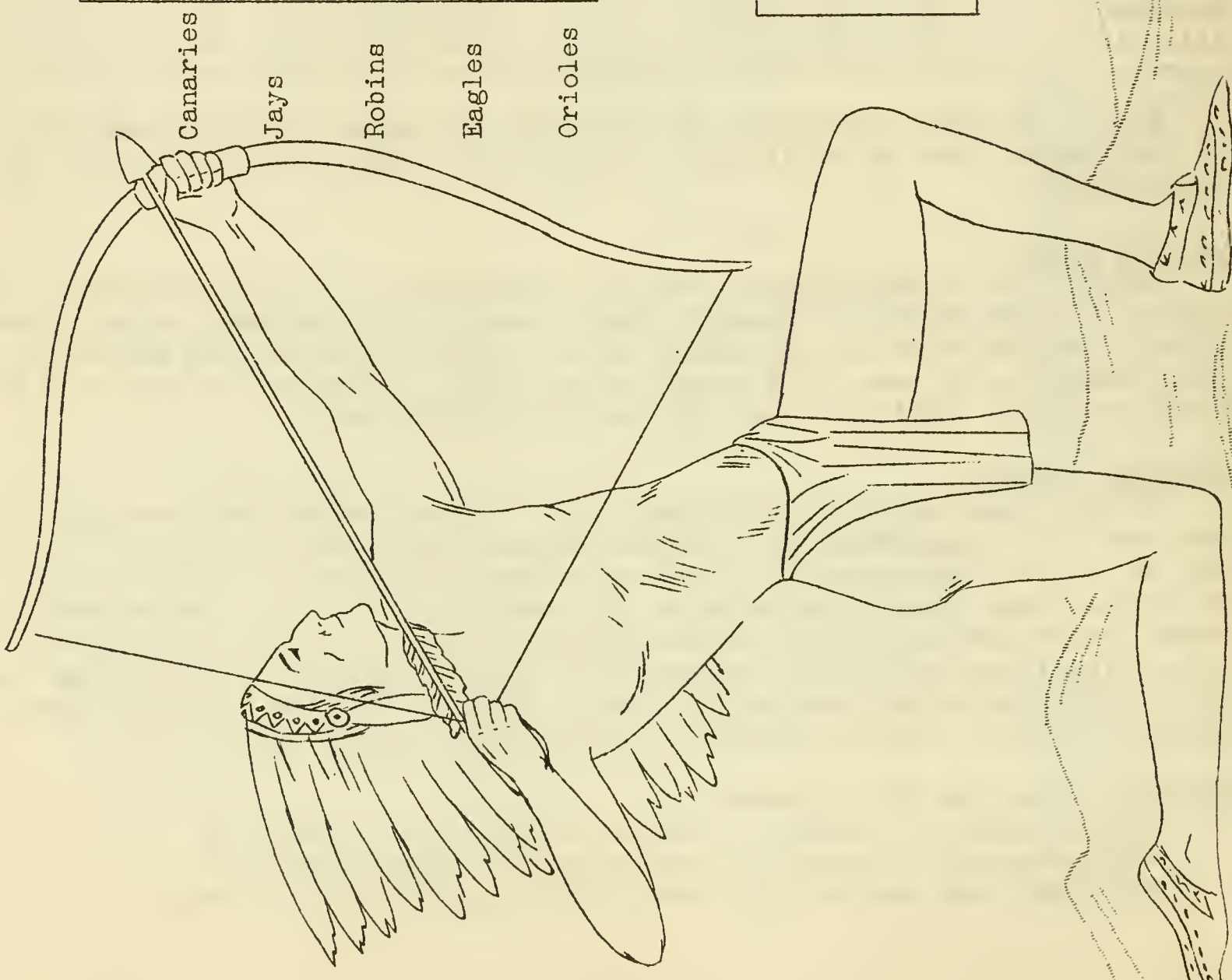
Average school; 2 soccer, 4 outdoor volley balls, 2 whistles.

Smaller school; 2 soccer, 2 outdoor volley balls, 2 whistles.

For both; such special individual apparatus as may be necessary.

How Far Can Your Team Shoot?

(Inter-Team Contest Poster)



Team	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140
Canaries														
Jays														
Robins														
Eagles														
Orioles														

Rules

1. Each time your team wins, your arrow advances to the next section.
2. Each section is equal to ten yards.
3. The team who is able to shoot its arrow farthest is the winner.
4. Color sections as you advance.

By Mildred Mann

WINTER PRE-SCHOOL AND RECESS PLAY*

Before going into the details involved in the organization and administration of the winter pre-school and recess play program, it may be well to recall the results of the fall program.

Positive meditations:

- 1 - The team and individual contests have been completed as per instructions and suggestions listed in the first instruction sheets issued.
- 2 - Bulletin boards have been installed.
- 3 - School playground areas properly portioned and spaced.
- 4 - Co-operation between supervising critic, principal, class room and physical education teachers evident.
- 5 - Fall equipment stored away for future utilization.
- 6 - Team and individual championships posted.
- 7 - Winter play equipment installed.
- 8 - Play organization developed to such an extent that a foundation for a more comprehensive program is evident.
- 9 - Play program is now a vital factor in the thought and interest of the boys and girls participating.

Negative meditations:

- 1 - Failure to realize that enthusiastic leadership is the most important factor involved in any activity program.
- 2 - Lack of co-operation between the various leaders. Is there a 'butting in' on the part of the principal and class room teachers? Or between the supervising critic, physical education teachers and school policies?
- 3 - Failure to realize that perfect results cannot be realized the first year. Some of the schools have had several years experience in the development of the play program.
- 4 - Lack of passing more direct responsibility to the actual boy and girl leaders.
- 5 - Has there been a weekly visit "check-over" of the program between the supervising critic and principal and between the principal and directing practice teaching students?
- 6 - Failure to realize that an intensive play program is a direct contribution toward making the school a happy environment and to the development of school morale and student leadership.
- 7 - Failure to project the organization of the pre-school play organization into schedules for recess play, either under the supervision of the actual boy and girl leaders or some class room teacher or school principal.
- 8 - Bulletin boards do not carry the "complete story" record of both the activities promoted on any particular date or those completed.
- 9 - Failure to bring the pre-school and recess program to the attention of the P.T.A., Mothers Club, or other Parent-Teacher and Parent-School Organization.

Suggestions for the Winter Program
A. ORGANIZATION

Team---Voluntary team grouping from grades 5 and 6 and possibly a few of the older boys and girls in grades 4, and according to the Fall program suggestions. If there is a demand for team play on the part of boys and girls of the 3rd grade, combine the 3rd and 4th grades as per fall program instructions.

Individual---As per instructions listed for the Fall program.

*Instructions issued to Physical Education teachers for use in the La Crosse Public Schools, by Instructor.

B. ACTIVITIES

Team: a) Boys - (Major League) - Basketball, Ice-Hockey, or both.
(Minor League) - "Shiney", Captain Ball, or both.
b) Girls- (Older Group) - Volley ball, Captain Ball, or both.
(Younger Group)- Elementary volley ball (Newcomb)

Individual: a) Boys-grades 3-6, special outdoor and indoor contests.
b) Girls " 3-6, " " " " " "

Group: a) Boys (those not taking part in team play) informal games.
b) Girls(those not taking part in team play) " "
c) Children (Grades 1-2) informal play activities.

C. PLAY SPACE

Team: (Both boys and girls)

- a) Outdoor - On the basketball, volleyball, ice-hockey, Captain Ball, or "shiney" courts.
- b) Indoor - On the gymnasium floor, if available.

Individual: (Both boys and girls)

- a) Outdoor - On space designated by supervising critic.
- b) Indoor - In specified class room, auditorium, or basement play room.

D. ADMINISTRATION

1. Check over the instructions listed on the fall program suggestions and the positive and negative meditations listed on the preceding page.
2. Start all activities promptly at 8:25 a.m. Note that this is 5 minutes later than scheduled for the fall program.
3. Adopt an alternating schedule for boys and girls gymnasium athletic teams, if a gymnasium is available.
4. Call an organization meeting of the boys and girls respectively, to start winter team play.
5. Designate proper places for the conduction of indoor group and individual activities, especially for the children.
6. Hold a first semester mass meeting. Present awards for the Fall program at this meeting. Since some of the older students will be graduating into the Junior High School, it will be necessary to reorganize the older boys' and girls' leagues. If such is the case, do not count the records of the games played between the close of Christmas Vacation and the end of the 1st semester, i.e. consider the games as "practice games."
7. Complete the Winter team program about March the 15th.
8. Select seasonal activities for the individual contests.

E. TEAM EQUIPMENT

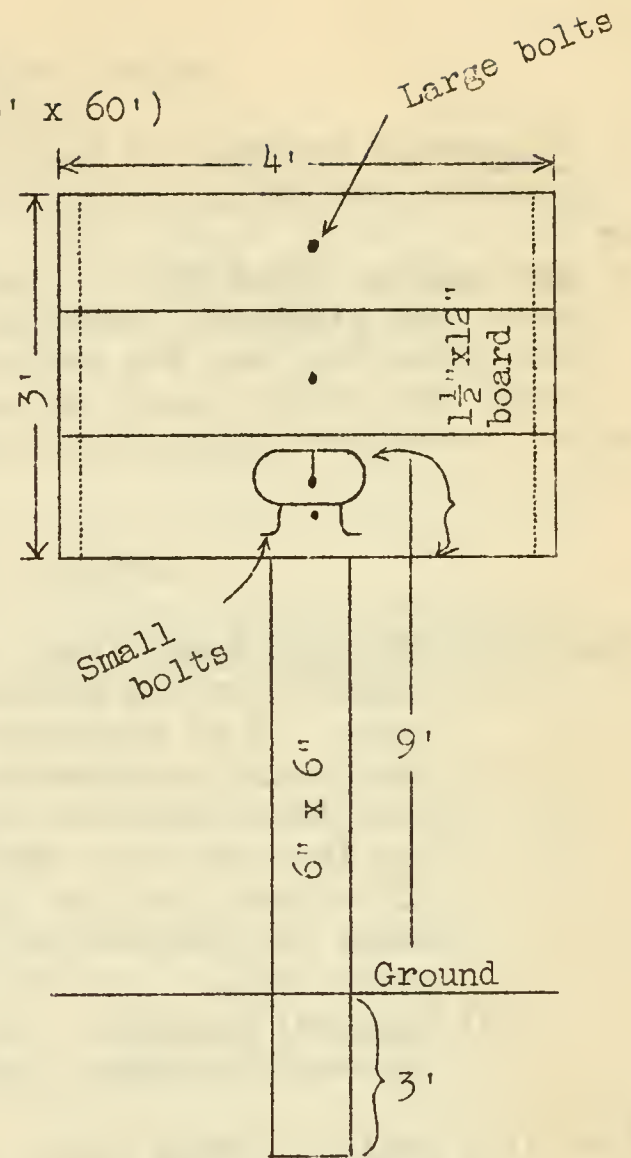
Outdoor Basketball Court (35' x 60')

2 pieces 6"x6"x14'
 2 pieces 2"x4"x10'
 2 pieces 1- $\frac{1}{2}$ "x12"x12'
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 penny nails
 5- $\frac{1}{2}$ "x8" carriage bolts
 2-5/16"x8" carriage bolts
 4-5/16"x2" carriage bolts
 2 basketball goals
 1 outdoor basketball

a - The sketch design for actual construction

Note:

- b - The 9 foot height of goal, for elementary school students
 c - Small court dimension



Basketball Basket

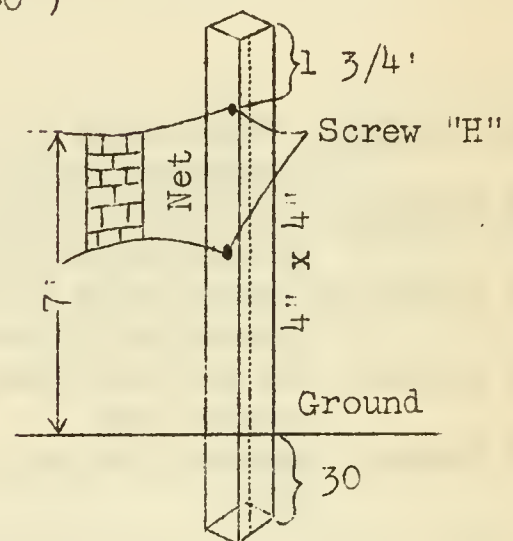
Outdoor Volley Ball Court (25'x50')

2 pieces 4"x4"x12'
 4 4" screw hooks
 1 volley ball net
 1 volley ball (use kick ball utilized in fall program)

a - Seven (7') foot height of net.

Note:

- b - Smaller court dimension.



Volleyball Post

SPRING PROGRAM

The specific suggestions and instructions issued in connection with the conduction of the Fall Pre-School and Recess Play program can be applied to the Spring program. In brief, the plan of organization for both team and individual activities includes every boy and girl from the third to sixth grades inclusive, in contrast to the voluntary team membership outlined for the Winter program. Such differences as they occur, naturally, are included in the nature of the activities promoted, namely, that seasonal Spring play takes the place of those outlined for the Fall. However, the following are additional suggestions:

Team Activity
(Major Leagues, Grades 5-6, Boys and Girls)

1. Playground baseball or Kittenball. This can be promoted only on school playgrounds possessing adequate facilities for such play.
 - or
 2. Bat Ball or Punch Ball. This game does not utilize the larger play area associated with playground baseball. Fundamentally; it is similar to Kick ball, with the exception that the batter hits (punches) the ball with his or her fist or palm, the latter should be compulsory for girls.
- Note: For Minor League Play (Grades 3-4, promote Bat Ball.)

Individual Activity
(Grades 3-6, Boys and Girls, inclusive)

- Boys: (1) Athletic Badge Test. Application blanks for merit recognition can be obtained from The National Recreation Association, 315 4th Ave., New York City. It is suggested that the winners buy their own awards, preferably the Certificate Award costing 3 cents. Badges cost 10 cents. You will note that the older boys of Grades 5 and 6 will be the only ones to qualify for the 1st class award. However, the various events comprising this efficiency test can be promoted as individual championship contests and, thus, the instructor is able to select the champion of each event in grades 3-6.
- (2) Seasonal Contests. Such as Marbles ("Big Ring"), Track and Field Pentathlon, Horseshoe Pitching, Mumble-The-Peg, etc.
- Girls: (1) Athletic Badge Tests as described above.
- (2) Seasonal Contests - such as Hopskotch, Jackstones, O'Leary, Jumping Rope Pentathlon, etc.

School Activities

- Mass Meeting immediately preceding the opening of the Spring program. Purpose to organize boys' and girls' teams.
- May Festival and School Picnic, one or both, to be held at either the school playground or city park. This is a fitting time to:
- (1) state the inter-team finals (next to the last number on the program) of the Spring athletic team play,
 - (2) present the winners (last number on the program) with 2nd semester achievement awards and
 - (3) stage a physical education demonstration of activities promoted during the past year.

Equipment per School

For Playground Baseball teams - 4 bats 2-12" inch (Boys) and 2-4" inch (Girls) balls.

For Bat Ball - utilize the outdoor volley balls ordered in the Fall.

For Individual Contests - One set of official boys' and girls' horseshoes and stakes. Arrange the program, so that the boys and girls alternate in their use.

RECESS PERIODS*

Administration and Regulations

A well arranged recess program of games and athletics, will, if properly directed, serve as a direct stimulus to the development of a loyal school spirit and school interest and, in addition, offer healthful recreation and an enjoyable contact between teacher and pupil. In this connection, the following information may be helpful:

A. Indoor Recess

The indoor recess directed play period should be used only when either a lack of space or inclement weather prohibits outdoor play.

The temperature should range from 60-65 degrees. Windows and doors should be opened to provide sufficient fresh air, unless the outdoor temperature is very low. Too little ventilation and too high temperatures are most serious evils and should be avoided.

The indoor recess offers an excellent opportunity to teach such phases of the game and athletic program as (1) song elements games, (2) technical rhythmic steps, (3) a discussion of athletic rules and (4) the perfection of team organization and leadership.

If an indoor gymnasium is available, arrange a rotation game and athletic schedule for the various rooms and teams. Schedule separate periods for boys' and girls' athletics.

Make a full explanation of every game in the school room. It is a good plan to put the game on the board diagrammatically. Work out the details in the simplest and briefest manner possible. A long discussion is apt to cause lack of interest.

Encourage student leadership

Follow the daily indoor recess course of study. Feel free to offer suggestions for improvement.

B. Outdoor Recess

Outdoor play should be a vital part in the school program of all pupils. Academic activity on the part of boys and girls should cease at recess periods. Retarded or backward pupils need mental relaxation. Pupils who have experienced ten minutes of outdoor play participation will do more efficient academic work later.

Every opportunity for play should be improved. Boys and girls should run or skip to places instead of marching. Standing in lines should be reduced to a minimum.

Where athletic facilities are limited, arrange an alternating utilization of play space for various groups.

If the play raises dust, stop activity and either substitute an adaptable game or the children should return to the class room.

In the use of singing games: (1) they should not occupy more than one-half of the playing time, (2) not more than one singing game should be used or in progress on small play areas, (3) the song element, if possible, should be taught previously in the class room, (4) special attention should be encouraged and chest tones avoided, and (6) if there is a tendency to become out of breath, the children may sing alternately by groups.

If the recess is a free period (minus the teacher's direction), encourage the students to carry on the play program under the leadership of class room leaders.

Follow the outdoor recess course of study. Feel free to offer constructive suggestions for improving the recess play program.

*Instructions submitted by Instructor for use in the Elementary Schools, Crookston, Minnesota.

ILLUSTRATIVE
PRE-SCHOOL AND RECESS PLAY
(Course of Study)*

2nd Week

HOUR	GRADE	GROUP	CLASS GAMES and CONTESTS
8:00--8:30	(1-3)	B and G	Selective & Optional Activities
	(4-6)	B and G	Practice in Season and League Games
Playfields	(1-3)	Boys	West Lawn and 17th St. Diamond
	(1-3)	Girls	West Lawn
	(4-6)	Boys	Large B.B. Diamond
	(4-6)	Girls	Tennis Court Lawn Diamond
9:30-9:50	3	B and G	"I Say Stoop" "Puss in the Corner" Review, Pupils' Choice
9:50-11:20	2	B and G	Reference: Jessie H. Bancroft "Simon Says" "Games for the "Cat and Rat" Home, School, and Review, Pupils' Playground" Choice
10:25-10:50	(5-6)	Boys (T & W)	(T & F) Cubs vs. Pirates Yankees vs. Athletics
	(5-6)	Girls (T & W)	(T & F) Robins vs. Jays Chickadees vs. Blue Birds
10:50-11:20	4	Boys	Cubs vs. Yankees Pirates vs. Athletics
		Red Sox vs. White Sox	Daily
		Girls	
		Orioles vs. Eagles	Daily

3rd Week

8:00-8:30	(1-3)	B and G	Selective & Optional Activities
	(4-6)	B and G	Practice in Season & League Games
9:30-9:50	(1-3)	B and G	1. "Hopping Relay" 2. "Dodge Ball" Beginning 3. Review, Pupils' Choice
9:50-10:10	2	B and G	1. "Automobiles" Reference: J.H. 2. "Ring Call Ball" Bancroft 3. Review, Pupils' Choice
10:25-10:50	(5-6)	Boys (M & W)	(Friday) D (1) Cubs vs. Yankees D (2) Pirates vs. Ath.
	(5-6)	Girls (Tue. & Thu.)	(Friday) F (1) Chickadees vs. Robins F (2) Blue Birds vs. Jays
10:50-11:20	4	Boys (Mon., Wed., Friday)	Jays vs. Chick's Blue Birds vs. Robins
	4	Girls	
		D (1) Red Sox vs. White Sox Continued	
		F (1) Orioles vs. Eagles Continued	

*Issued by Instructor in connection with the program outlined for the La Crosse State Teachers College Training School.

SUMMARY OF FUNDAMENTALS
for
Pre-School, After-School, and Recess Play

A) Pre-School

1. Organization and Administration Chart Plan. The chart should indicate the administrative set-up, including the supervisor or director, co-ordinator, assistants, both teacher and student play leaders and both activity, buildings, and grounds and equipment arms. At the start of the year, or in systems promoting pre-school play for the first time, at least half of the teachers in the building should be on the playground and giving assistance and direct supervision of the program. The actual number will depend, naturally, on the number and character of activities. One teacher for each league game, one for each individual contest, and at least one for children's informal play. This applies to the first-second week of the school year. As regular routine is evident, the number of teachers can be reduced, i.e., cut to where only one teacher is on playground duty and play goes on under the supervision of either the league officers or older boys and girls for children play.
2. Functional Course of Study. Arrange according to season, sex, grade, and play facilities and include both team, individual, and group activities. As an illustration, note the following for the Fall Program:
 - a) Grades 1 and 2--Informal Play and a carry-over of the regular Physical Education instruction period.
 - b) Grades 3 and 4--
 - (1) Elementary Team Games, such as Kickball.
 - (2) Individual events, such as Distance Kick.
 - c) Grades 5 and 6--
 - (1) Elementary Athletics: Boys-Kickfootball; Girls-Kickball.
 - (2) Individual Events: Boys-Football Distance Kick.
Girls-Kickball Distance Kick.

Note: Grades 3 and 4 and 5 and 6 are combined, since there are combination grade rooms.
3. Names of Leagues and Teams:

Boys (Grades 5 & 6) Major League (Big Ten names)
 Boys (Grades 3 & 4) Minor League (Dog names)
 Girls (Grades 5 & 6) Major League (Bird names)
 Girls (Grades 3 & 4) Minor League (Flower names)
4. Material and Equipment. Varies according to Course of Study and available supplies. As an illustration for the Fall Program:
 - a) Average school--2 soccer, 4 outdoor volley balls, 2 whistles.
 - b) Smaller school--2 soccer, 2 outdoor volley balls, 2 whistles.
 - c) For both--such individual apparatus as may be necessary.
5. Organization Mass Meeting. Call a mass meeting either in the assembly room, auditorium, or some large class room for both boys and girls combined and for any particular league. Announce program of activities. Organize say 4,5,6, or other teams by selecting a corresponding number of captains, managers, assistant captains and assistant managers. The captains and managers are from the upper grade of the league enrollment and the assistants from the lower grade. Captains are either appointed (if known by supervisor) or elected by students. Rank the captain in order of athletic ability and let the best have last choice, etc., down the line. After the manager and assistants are selected by the captain, the rest

of the team members are chosen on a free-for-all plan. For administrative purposes, and where the program is rather new, organize the boys' teams first and let the girls see how this is done. Then adjourn the girls to another room and proceed similarly with their league organization. Time utilized for the organization meeting can be deducted from either the regular physical education instruction period or recess time.

6. Preliminary Play. The first week is usually devoted to giving each team at least one practice game--to enable the officers to see just who and what they have on their team and, better, to let the members become acquainted with the game and administration rules. The same applies to individual events, though the total time can be reduced.
7. Actual Play.
 - a) For team events, organize as many Round Robin schedules as season play will permit and finish the season with a back-door tournament. For individual events one new event per week is a desirable program. For the children, informal play continues.
 - b) Play commences at 8:20 prompt. If the leader comes late, don't blame the teams for not showing up "on time." Therefore, leaders should be on duty at least 5 minutes earlier. A team not having at least one more than half (a majority) of the total members registered, will forfeit the game to opponents (provided they have a qualified team on hand.) If both forfeit, record a loss to both teams. In either case, play a practice game. Call roll for each team member present, record attendance and particularly for the team officers. The record, thus, can be utilized for recognition of achievement on any Health and Physical Education Report Card or other method.
 - c) In the case of team events, the score of the last full inning before the ringing of the school bell determines the winner and loser of the game. There is a possibility that only one inning has been played. Count this as a game, otherwise your schedule will be interfered with. For individual events, trials are repeated, but in no case should they extend beyond 3 days per grade, since the goal is to promote at least one individual contest per week.
 - d) In case of inclement weather, all events are postponed and proper rescheduling posted and announced.
8. Publicity.
 - a) The bulletin board. This should contain a complete story of what is going to happen, what has happened, the team officers and team membership, standing of teams, scores of individual contests, rules for various events and arranged in an attractive and pleasing manner. Poster notices, i.e., posters with pictures either made by students, teacher or clipped from some magazine or other source of information. In a two story building, there should be a health bulletin board in the downstairs hallway and either one large athletic news bulletin board or one separately for boys and girls in upstairs hallway. Use color contrast to catch the eye. Use headings for different events and boys' and girls' divisions.
 - b) To maintain interest, utilize short opportunities to daily call attention to leaders, leading teams, scores of any particular game, fine individual record, an example of good sportsmanship, etc., either immediately following the play period, during the health and physical education instructions periods, or at various other opportune occasions. In short, it will pay to advertise.
9. Selection of winners. (See Honor Award Certificate, p. 109).
 - a) In the informal play of the children, there will, of course, be no winners. However, call attention to those who are doing well, i.e., recognize achievement both in terms of the physical and mental values of play.

- b) In the case of team contests, the pre-tournament ratings, i.e., the round robin standings will count 1/2 only toward final league championship. Rank the teams from 1st, 2nd, etc. on the basis of the percentage standings and give a ratio point value of one point for each team competing. Specifically, if you have a 4 team league, give 4-3-2-1 points respectively for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th places. Rank the teams, likewise, in the tournament following. Add the total points scored, thus, in both pre-tournament and tournament play. The team totalling the largest number of points wins. In case of a tie, play the tie off. All members of championship teams receive a Certificate of Merit. Other teams can be given a point evaluation, in case a point system is used, on a 100 point maximum variation scale. This is determined by dividing 100 by the number of teams registered and multiplying the value obtained by the ranking position of team. In illustration for a four team league, the winner or 1st place gets 100 points, 2nd place 75, third 50, and 25 for 4th.
- c) Individual winners are determined on a ranking record of actual results scored. The high scorer wins championship honors and a certificate of merit. In case a point system is used, determine the points on the method outlined for team contests. Of course, in the case of a point system, the winners can be determined either on the basis of scoring a certain number of points per season, per semester, or year, or to a specific number of the highest point winners of any particular class, age group, according to sex, etc.
10. Closing Mass Meeting. (Achievement Day) After completion of either season or semester play, call a general mass meeting. Present achievement awards to both team and individual winners. Incidentally, this is a good opportunity to call attention to the next program. Greetings from Captains, Managers, Class Room Teachers, Principal, outside community-minded leader, Superintendent, Director of the Program, and others will be appropriate. In this connection, don't forget the P.T.A. and Mothers' Club.
- Note: Season play is opened and closed with a mass meeting.

ILLUSTRATIVE SCHOOL ATHLETIC
AND INDIVIDUAL RECREATIVE TOURNAMENT
PROGRAMS*

SEPTEMBER

TEAM CONTESTS

Boys - Tag Football, Organization
Speedball, Organization
Kickball, Organization

Girls- Kickball, Organization
Captain ball, Organization

INDIVIDUAL CONTESTS

Base Running for Time
Kickball distance kick
Kickball drop kick
Kickball Height Kick
Volleyball far throw
Indian wrestling
Kickball Accuracy kick

*Issued by Instructor, in connection with La Crosse's Elementary Schools Pre-after School and Recess Play Program.

TEAM CONTESTSINDIVIDUAL PUNTINGOCTOBER

Boys - Continue Speedball
Continue Kickball and
Tag Football
Girls- Continue Kickball
Continue Captain Ball

Football Punting
Finger Pull
Sprint Dashes
Treasure Hunt
Football Passing

NOVEMBER

Boys - Complete Speedball
Complete Kickball and
Tag Football
Girls- Complete Kickball
Complete Captain Ball

Dart Ball
Whittling Championship
Harmonica Championship
Ukulele Championship
Whistling Championship

DECEMBER

Boys - Basketball, Organization
"Shinney," Organization
Ice Hockey, Organization
Girls- Basketball, Organization
Volleyball, Organization

Snow Battle
Skipping Championship
Backward Running
Tug-O-War
Christmas Toy Making

JANUARY

Boys - Basketball
"Shinney" (or Field Hockey)
Ice Hockey
Girls- Basketball
Volleyball

Skiing Championship
Snowshoeing Championship
Checker Championship
Ping-pong Championship
Indoor Horseshoe
Dominoes

FEBRUARY

Boys - Continue team
program outlined for
January
Girls- Continue team
program outlined for
January

Skating Championship
Snow Modeling Championship
Snow Target Championship
Chess
Free Throw Championship
Spelling Bee
Ring Toss

MARCH

Boys - Complete February
program
Softball, Organization
Bat (Punch) ball, Organization
Girls- Complete February program
Softball, Organization
Bat (Punch) ball, Organization

Kite Flying Championship
Marble Championship
Jumping Rope Pentathlon
Bird Calling
Ring Toss
Basketball for Throw
Cricket Championship
Base Running Championship

APRIL

Boys - Softball
Bat (Punch) ball
Track & Field, Organization
Girls- Softball
Bat (Punch) ball
Track & Field, Organization

Bird House Championship
Easter Egg Hunt
Athletic Badge Tests
Hopscotch
Track & Field Pentathlon
O'Leary Championship
Standing, Running Broad Jump

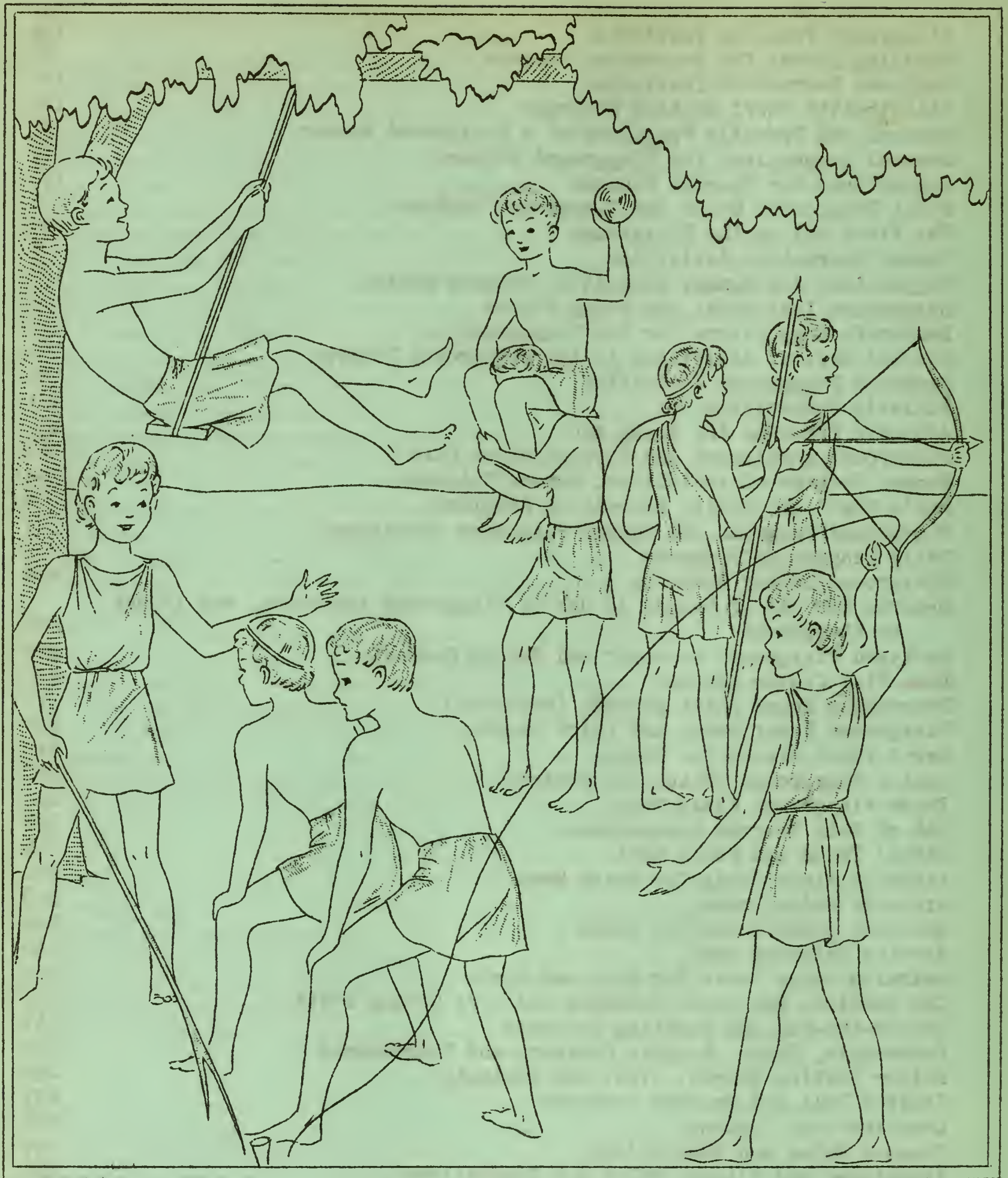
MAY

Boys - Complete April program
Field Meet
Relay Racing
Girls- Complete April program
Field Meet
Relay Racing

Jackknife Championship
Horseshoe Pitching
Bicycle Championship
Jackstone Championship
Running Bases
Ball Pitching

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IN ANCIENT TIMES

"Favorite outdoor games for Grecian boys were those which would train them to be quick of eye, keen of ear, fleet of foot and nimble of hand and which would help to make their bodies straight and strong. The Greeks were the first people to make physical training a part of the child's education."*

*After "Good Health Calendar" by The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Milwaukee, Wis. Courtesy of Mrs. Louise F. Brand, Editor, The Junior Crusader

*Courtesy of Frederick F. Futterer, Director Summer Playgrounds, Albany, N. Y.

TRAINING COURSE FOR RECREATION WORKERS*

Morning Program		
Date	Period I (9:00-9:45)	Period II (10:00-11:30)
Mon., June 1st	General Meeting (required)	<u>Sports:</u> 10:00-10:30 Longball 10:30-11:30 Baseball <u>Rhythmic Activities:</u> Clog Dancing <u>Nature Lore:</u> Gardens, Flower Boxes, Discussions, and Demonstrations. <u>Nature Stories and Poetry</u> (Bibliography)
Tues., June 2nd	First Aid	<u>Sports:</u> 10:00-10:30 Batball 10:30-11:30 Basketball <u>Rhythmic Activities:</u> Old Fashioned Dancing. <u>Nature Lore:</u> Hiking, equipment, length, trails, outdoor cooking, etc.
Wed., June 3rd	First Aid	<u>Sports:</u> 10:00-10:30 Horseshoes 10:30-11:30 Touchtackle <u>Rhythmic Activities:</u> English Folk Dancing. <u>Nature Lore:</u> Nature Collections and Games.
Thurs., June 4th	First Aid	<u>Sports:</u> 10:00-10:30 Kickball 10:30-11:00 Handball 11:00-11:30 Bowl Club Ball <u>Rhythmic Activities:</u> Folk Dancing <u>Nature Lore:</u> Local wild flowers, birds; interesting facts and where to find them.
Fri., June 5th	First Aid	<u>Sports:</u> 10:00-10:30 Hand Polo 10:30-11:30 Paddle Tennis, Tennis <u>Rhythmic Activities:</u> Demonstration of the planning and pro- duction holiday fete. <u>Nature Lore:</u> Open discussion on nature clubs, hikes, flower and animal shows.
Afternoon Program (Period III) 12:30-2:00 P.M.		
Mon., June 1st	<u>Dramatics:</u> <u>Handcraft:</u>	The Player and His Part Paper craft; tearing and folding; cutting; pasting; coloring; cut-outs.
Tues., June 2nd	<u>Dramatics:</u> <u>Handcraft:</u>	Conducting Rehearsals Woodwork--how to use materials (saw, clamps, wood, saw cutting, sanding, coloring, finishing).
Wed., June 3rd	<u>Dramatics:</u> <u>Handcraft:</u>	Public Performances Cork Ships--use of pictures, cutting, actual making; soap carving tools; method modeling.
Thurs., June 4th	<u>Dramatics:</u> <u>Handcraft:</u>	Puppets. Modeling--Sand (preparing sand, tools to use, actual modeling; conburing wood or sandcraft). Clay (preparing clay, tools modeling, joining parts, coloring, painting).
Fri., June 5th	<u>Dramatics:</u> <u>Handcraft:</u>	Story Telling, Pantomines, Pageants, etc. Weaving, Knitting Sewing. a) Weaving--simple; Loom, how to make and thread; kinds, ma- terial to use, actual making. Weaving--basket. b) Spool Knitting--method circular parts, reins, ropes. c) Sewing--doll clothes for paper dolls made in cutouts, bean bags, pot holders, etc.

*Courtesy of R. W. Robertson, Supt. of Rec., Oakland, California.

REGIONAL RECREATION INSTITUTE* (June)

PROGRAM

<u>Time</u>	
9:00 - 9:15	Registration and Roll Call.
9:15 - 9:20	Welcome - James Hart, Chairman of Recreation, Oshkosh, Wis.
9:20 - 10:00	Playground Theory and Organization - Arthur Eckley, Director of Recreation, Two Rivers, Wis.
10:00 - 10:30	Low Organized Game Demonstration - R. C. Miller, Director of Recreation, Oshkosh, Wis.
10:30 - 11:00	Apparatus Demonstration and Athletics - L. T. Macrorie, Supervisor of Recreation, Chilton, Wis.
11:00 - 11:30	High Organized Game Demonstration - James Crossett, Regional Recreation Supervisor.
11:30 - 12:00	Open Discussion.
12:00 - 1:15	<u>Luncheon</u> (W. P. A. Orchestra).
1:15 - 2:00	Storytelling and Puppet Show - Kathryn Grenhagen, Regional Dramatic Supervisor, and Peter Scheuermann.
2:00 - 2:30	Quiet Games & Puzzles - Mr. Hippert, Supervisor of Recreation, Manitowoc County.
2:00 - 3:00	Pageant - Kathryn Grenhagen.
3:00 - 3:30	Drawing and Molding - Daisy Dexter.
3:30 - 4:00	Handicraft Exhibit and Demonstration - Frank Janda and Mrs. Emma Schneider.
4:00 - 5:00	Question Box - Ruth McKenna, Supervisor of Women's and Prof. Projects, and James Crossett.

REGIONAL RECREATION INSTITUTE** (July)

PROGRAM

<u>Time</u>	
9:45 - 10:00	Registration. Musical Selections, William Pryor, Director of Music, Portage County Recreational Project. L. J. Walther, Supervisor.
10:00 - 10:20	Welcome - A. W. Ely, Director of District #5. Mrs. Sadie V. Moll, Supervisor of Women's and Prof. Projects.
10:20 - 10:50	"Different Phases of Recreation" - F. J. Lipovetz, State Supervisor of Recreation Projects.
11:00 - 11:30	"Dramatics in Connection with Recreation" - Marcus Ford, State Drama Supervisor.
11:30 - 12:00	"Safety on the Playground" - J. N. Repper, District Supervisor of Safety.
12:00 - 1:00	<u>Luncheon</u>
1:00 - 1:15	Musical Selections - Athens Musical Group, Marathon County Recreation Project, Herbert Lonsdorf, Supervisor.
1:15 - 1:45	"Physical Education for Women" - Beatrice Richardson, Director of Physical Education, C. S. T. C.
1:55 - 2:30	"Physical Education for Boys" - Mr. Borchardt, Assistant Director of Athletics, Jr. High School, Marshfield, Wis.
2:40 - 3:10	"Arts and Crafts" - Edna C. Carlston, Art Instructor, Central State Teachers College.
3:20 - 3:45	Folk Dancing - Mrs. Clapper's Group, Recreation Project in Waupaca County; C. L. Knudson, Supervisor.
3:45 - 4:30	Stunts and General Group Discussion.

*Arranged by H. J. Gossage, Winnebago County Supervisor, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

**Courtesy of L. J. Walther, Portage County Supervisor, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

ILLUSTRATIVE STAFF MEETING PROGRAM For Summer Playground Leaders*

In the course of the summer's staff meeting, a member of the staff discusses on of the following topics:

- July 7th - Child Psychology
- July 10th - Consideration in Program Planning
- July 14th - Pupil Leadership
 - (a) Aims, (b) Necessary qualifications, (c) Duties and (d) Development of Leaders
- July 17th - Problems dealing with Leadership
- July 21st - Community Programs, the program and its organization
- July 24th - Handcraft, (a) Value (b) Aim and (c) Materials
- July 28th - Group Games
 - (a) Value of, (b) Suggestions for game leadership, (c) Games for small groups
- July 31st - Club Organization, Purpose and Value
- August 4th - Efficiency Tests
 - (a) How to organize a program of, (b) Value of
- August 7th - Community Programs, The program and its organization
- August 11th - Athletic Programs
 - (a) Factors in the athletic program
 - (b) How to organize playgrounds as to program, events, teams.
- August 14th - Efficiency Tests.
- August 18th - Principles of First Aid, The responsibilities of the leader for the safety of the children.
- Topic from essay in sociology.
- On what is based the theory that play prevents delinquency?

The above plan was first introduced in 1933. "During 1934 to 1937, we did not alter the general set up of the staff meetings. A member of the staff is selected before hand to present and discuss a certain topic. This is followed by open discussion which proved very helpful.

The following are the topics discussed:

1. (a) Why is it important for the play leaders to understand the changes that take place in organic structure?
(b) How do these changes affect play activities?
2. What is essential if character building and citizenship are to result from play?
3. The value of Gymnastics.
4. The possibility of amateur dramatics on the playground.
5. On what Fundamental Factors should the Planning of Play for children be based?
6. The possibilities of Science as a leisure time activity including some of the values of the study of nature, suggesting some of the outdoor activities which may be developed.
7. (a) What should be the new objective in Publicity in Recreation?
(b) PANEL DISCUSSION: - Regimentation and Organization in Play."

*Courtesy of Superintendent J. J. Syme, Hamilton Playground Commission, Ontario, Canada.

General and Specific Functions of a Playground Worker*

I. A PLAYGROUND WORKER'S METHOD OF PROCEDURE

- A. Analyze his problem - his opportunity.
- B. Prepare plans to develop his problem.
- C. Carry out - or execute - his plans.
- D. Analyze and tabulate results.

II. GENERAL FUNCTIONS OF A PLAYGROUND WORKER

- A. Teach - Make use of teacher's pedagogy but adaptable to recreation.
- B. Guide Free Play - Discipline. Be the "power behind the throne" - the unseen guiding force.
- C. Care for Children and Equipment.
- D. Carry on Publicity Campaign.
- E. Conduct Special Feature Events, Celebrations and Community Gatherings.
- F. Conduct Inter-Playground Competitions.

III. SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OF A PLAYGROUND WORKER

- A. As a Director
 - 1. Make a survey of the community to find out what it has and what it needs.
 - 2. Study the "psychology" or "viewpoint" of the community and have proper respect for public opinion.
 - 3. Handle tactfully questions of ethics and morals of private conversations.
 - 4. Keep clear of any entangling, social, factional, sectarian, partisanship and institutional alliances in the community.
 - 5. Direct club organization.
 - 6. Study neighborhood conditions affecting the playground.
 - 7. Confer with neighborhood groups and organizations, attend meetings.
 - 8. Control and regulate the physical and moral conditions on the playground.
 - 9. Develop team work in the community and with co-workers.
 - 10. Be interested in and inspired by Recreation Work.
 - 11. Report on season's work with recommendations for future development.
- B. As an Organizer
 - 1. Organize daily, weekly and seasonal playground plans.
 - 2. Promote and stimulate all such phases of recreational activities as will give the community the activities required to produce the best physical, mental and moral results.
 - 3. Promote activities as outlined by the Recreation Department.
 - 4. Organize clubs, classes, teams, leagues, tournaments, etc.
- C. As a Host
 - 1. Encourage participation in activities.
 - 2. Emphasize the "Square Deal" spirit.
 - 3. Hold for a broader view of the real greatness of the purpose and the results of the playground work.
 - 4. Emphasize the true sportsmanship spirit.
 - 5. Ask persons interested in games to assume some degree of responsibility.
- D. As a Teacher
 - 1. Use teacher's pedagogical methods but adapted to the playground conditions to teach games, handcraft, athletics, tumbling, folk dancing, etc.
 - 2. Develop literary and study clubs, story plays, and exhibitions.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

E. As a Coach:

1. Instill in the minds of all contestants ideals of loyalty, fair play, and good sportsmanship.
2. Develop teams and competitive events of all kinds, giving instructions when necessary in the elements of the game.
3. Conduct Athletic Badge Tests, Stunt Championships, and Athletic and Honor Tests.

F. As an Advertiser:

1. In every way possible see that the people of your community know that your playground is ready to serve them. Keep in mind that favorable publicity counteracts false impressions.
2. Provide a bulletin board.
3. See that all announcements are attractively displayed.
4. Keep neighborhood papers and the central office fully informed as to what is being done.
5. Advertise through the following mediums:
 - a. Children,
 - b. Bulletins and posters on Bulletin Board,
 - c. Dodgers distributed from house to house,
 - d. Display cards in windows of business houses,
 - e. Newspaper stories,
 - f. Lay-out of supplies and playing equipment,
 - g. Proper staging of competitive, special features and contest events,
 - h. Sincerity and business-like attitude of worker.

G. As a Policeman:

1. Supervise carefully lavatories and all dark corners.
2. Do not permit marking on fences and buildings.
3. See that all juveniles are sent home at the proper time. Enforce the curfew law.
4. Break up gambling games.
5. Eliminate all smoking, swearing and rowdyism.
6. Discourage promiscuous acquaintance between certain types of boys and girls.

H. As a Caretaker:

"Have a place for everything, and everything in its place."

1. Rake and sprinkle sand in sand box.
2. Spade and rake jumping pits.
3. Spade, fill in and sprinkle horseshoe courts, reset pegs, and frames.
4. Line softball, volleyball, circle, fields, etc.
5. Tape and roll tennis courts.
6. Issue supplies, balls, bats, etc.
7. Repair supplies, balls, tape bats, inflate balls. Keep active inventory of supplies.
8. Inspect apparatus, tighten bolts.
9. Enforce proper use of apparatus and supplies.
10. Keep attendance record.
11. Be on playgrounds while instructor is off.
12. Go with teams to other playgrounds
13. Rope off temporary fields--stage benches.
14. Do errands.
15. Post and change notices on Bulletin Board.
16. Distribute dodgers, display cards.
17. Lock and unlock apparatus
18. Assist in conducting games, tournaments, leagues, meets, etc.
19. Act as official, scorekeeper, umpire.

I. As a Clerk:

1. See that all required reports are correctly and completely filled out and submitted ON TIME to the central office.
2. These reports include especially the following:
 - a. Director's Report, b. Time Sheet, c. Attendance Report, d. Daily Programs, e. Inventory Card, f. Accident Report, g. Activity Report, h. Season's Report.

General Suggestions for Playground Workers*

1. All staff meetings will be held at the Albany High School Gymnasium.
2. Playground hours:
 - 10:00 - 12:00 Pre-school age.
 - 1:00 - 5:00 P.M. Afternoon Sessions.
 - 5:00 - 6:30 P.M. Intermission. Playgrounds closed.
 - 6:30 - 8:30 P.M. Evening Sessions.
3. Before opening playgrounds each day inspect all equipment to see if it is proper working order. Assign a group of boys to police the grounds, cleaning up all debris, etc., at end of each playground period. Make use of boy or girl leadership.
4. Store all movable equipment such as bats, balls, nets, swings, archery and golf equipment, etc., under lock and key at close of each play period.
5. Do not allow overlapping, i.e., on parks where more than one supervisor is employed each should have a specified group or groups to work with and certain activities to promote.
6. Standing on swings or ocean waves; walking on slides; two riding on one swing; throwing stones, bottles, etc. in wading poles or around playgrounds. Smoking, swearing or rowdyism of any kind; older boys monopolizing apparatus; are practices that are prohibited. Put a stop to them...the first time they take place. Use tact and get the cooperation of the older boys and girls and you will reduce your trouble with practices listed above.
7. Be friendly, but not too familiar.
8. Supervisors are not to make up swimming parties, hikes, etc. or to take any group from playground unless directed to do so by the director of recreation.
9. If you cannot appear for work, please notify Recreation Office, Board of Education, City Hall, Albany, N. Y., as early as possible. Phone number 3-4111-Extension 63.
10. You will be notified by telephone if the playgrounds are to be closed for any reason. They are not to be closed in case of slight rainfall or doubtful weather.
11. All equipment should be out and ready for use 15 minutes after opening hours.
12. Remember at all times your duty is to serve the needs of the children in play in your particular section. Stress care in crossing the streets in coming to and from the parks. Avoid accidents at all costs.
13. Don't ask foolish questions about what to do. Consult this calendar and remember that the suggestions as made will be enforced without reservation.
14. When you are confronted with one of the many disagreeable parental problems which present themselves on the playgrounds, meet it by not "fighting back," but refer the case immediately to one of the staff. We will be only too glad to assist you in these problems. It's our job, so consult us.
15. Please be prompt and open and close parks at hours designated.
16. In case of any accident, apply first aid if you know how, but notify nearest doctor immediately. Be sure to report all accidents to this office IMMEDIATELY with full details.
17. All statements to members of the press should be referred to the director of recreation for approval.
18. Inform the children at the beginning of the season that they are going to give a demonstration of the playground activities to their parents and neighbors at the end of the season.
19. Closing Day Program. The abolition of the combined demonstration which consisted of all the parks acting as a unit and fostering one large single demonstration,

*Extracts from "Instructions for Summer Playground 1932 Handbook," Board of Education, Albany, New York. Courtesy of Frederick F. Futterer, Director of Recreation.

and the substitution of separate demonstrations by the individual parks on their respective grounds, has proved to be sufficiently sound educationally to warrant an adoption of the same procedure this summer. This practice makes possible the participation of greater numbers, the promotion of a greater cooperation between playground supervisors and parents, and the utilization of the closing day program as a community project.

20. Storytelling. This activity is tremendously interesting to children of all ages and especially those of childhood years. Miss Marjorie Potter of the Albany Public Library has arranged the schedule which will be carried out by expert storytellers affiliated with the library system. Assignments will be made on the various playgrounds so that a story period will be covered every day. Miss Potter will gladly supply reference reading or any other needed assistance.
21. Visiting Library. Affiliation with the Albany Public Library System, Children's Division, under the direction of Miss Marjorie Potter. This procedure makes it possible to give reading opportunities to thousands of Albany children throughout the summer months, and thus possible creates a desire for approved literature. Inform your children of the exact date and time of the library visits. Remind them a day ahead. Give the visiting librarians every possible cooperation. Encourage the boys of the playground to assist in removing and replacing the books from the library truck.
22. Tournaments. We recognize our responsibility and have provided activity for the boy and girl, who already have been the recipients of more than average individual technical assistance and guidance, toward the acquisition of skills, and we dedicate this program to a policy of correcting, insofar as it may be humanly possible, the elimination, through activity, of the unskilled to make room for the skilled. If we must have champions, let us develop them from the field of equal opportunity in activity for each and every individual instead of through the traditional process now in vogue, but justifiably criticized and now serving those who need it most.
23. Health Measures. Park supervisors should report to the director of recreation or to a staff supervisor, the name, address, school attended, and grade last semester (not next fall) of any child who shows evidence of what might be a contagious skin disease (for example, ringworm), infections of ear, nose and throat, rashes which might be indicative of a contagious disease such as, measles, scarlet fever, and other diseases. Remember you are not to attempt to diagnose the case. You are not a physician. You are simply to report the case with the above information.
24. Scope of Safety Program. (1) Safety Poster Contests; (2) Safety Essay Contests; (3) Safety Plays and Games; (4) Safety Patrols and Leaders at Closing Hours to guide children at intersections; (5) Enforcement of Safety Rules for use of slides, swings, and other equipment; (6) Safety Lectures; (7) First Aid Administration; and (8) Health Measures--report of skin diseases, check on physical condition of participants in athletic contests, etc.

Foreward

"The ultimate aim in any city-wide program of recreation should be to reach out and extend to each and every individual--be he young or old--an opportunity to express himself in Play. With this thought in mind we extend to the many children confined in our private institutions the opportunity to share with us our summer playground activities."

SUGGESTIONS FOR SPECIAL CLASSES*

The industrial and special classes are an integral part of your playground and not a separate unit of activity. It is just as imperative that you make the indoor activities a success as that you foster the outdoor one.

Securing members for the special classes really falls to the play-leaders for they are on the ground every day of the week and all day, while the teachers of the special classes come periodically and are busy teaching every minute of the time that they are at the ground. Recruiting new members must be kept up!

The special classes offer some very valuable and interesting work--work every child ought to have. Just as "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," so all play and no work are likewise detrimental. The boy or girl who is indifferent to the work of the industrial classes is just the one who should be most encouraged to take it.

A large outdoor attendance of boys or girls of the age during the period in which a special class is in session for this group is a poor testimony for the play leaders.

The special classes are grouped according to ages. Plan your games accordingly. If you know that the boys and girls 12 years old and over are in Folk dancing, Manual training, or Handwork, specialize during that time on games for the younger children. Likewise plan your activities for the older children while the young ones are in class.

Make it a point to speak to the special class teachers at each visit. Keep posted on what they are doing and keep them posted about your work. If preparation for any special work you are planning can be made to fit in with the work of the special classes, speak to the teacher about it. Tell her enough in advance to allow her time to make arrangements for the same.

Show an interest in the work the children are doing. Look at their handwork. Go into the class to see their work. Discuss with them the lessons they have had. Ask them to show you the dances they are learning.

Remind the children of their special classes when it is time for them to go to the same. Put up posters advertising the classes. Keep up the recruiting all through the season.

The director is responsible for seeing that the rooms used by the special classes are in readiness--swept, dusted, and properly arranged.

Children should not be allowed in the building until the class teacher sends for them. Pay special attention to this rule in regard to the second classes. Allow no running in and out of the building.

Do not allow non-members to congregate in the corridors and classroom doorways. Make periodic trips to the classes each day.

Do not allow spectators outside of the windows.

Add the children in the special classes at the counting hours to the playground attendance count.

There will be exhibit of the work of the industrial classes the second last week of the playground season. Keep this in mind. Begin early in the season to create enthusiasm for it so that the children will look forward to the exhibit with enthusiasm and will suggest plans.

Folk Dancing: There will be 3 classes as follows:

1:30 to 2:30 - Girls 9, 10, 11 years old

3:00 to 4:00 - Boys and girls 6, 7, 8 years old

4:00 to 5:00 - Girls 12 years old or more.

Handwork: Girls must be at least 8 years of age.

Manual Training: Boys who have completed the 5th grade.

Coping Saw Work: Boys who have completed the 4th grade.

Visitors: Make it a point to act in a courteous manner to all visitors and take pleasure in showing them over the ground. This does not mean that you should in any way neglect your work if it be at a time that your service is needed by the play groups.

*Courtesy of Dorothy C. Enderis, Supt. of Recreation and Adult Education, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

POINT DIAGNOSTIC GUIDE FOR PLAYGROUND WORKERS*

Playground: _____ Address: _____

A). <u>Programming and Equipment</u>	Points	Yes (2)	Some (1)	None (0)
1. Consecutive programming of activities to allow maximum use of facilities by both boys and girls.....				
2. Consistent programming of at least:				
One period weekly for dramatic activities.....				
One period weekly for storytelling.....				
One period weekly for rhythmic activities.....				
One period weekly for handcraft.....				
One day monthly for hiking, camping, etc.....				
3. Space for activities				
Outdoor (adequate).....				
Play area (adequate).....				
Courts (adequate).....				
Surfaced.....				
Marked.....				
Apparatus (adequate).....				
In good condition.....				
Indoor (adequate).....				
Play space.....				
Equipment.....				
Auditorium regularly available.....				
Portable or other play room available.....				
Courts marked.....				
4. Supplies				
Amount of play material on hand (adequate).....				
Play material in good condition (repaired, well inflated.....				
Central supply box conveniently placed and accessible without loss of time.....				
A time-saving plan for giving out and collecting supplies in successful operation.....				
First Aid (accessible and adequate).....				
5. Rules for athletic games, books, reference material, and current bulletins available				
Title: 1..... 2.....				
Safety Rules posted.....				
B). <u>Evaluating Standards and Working Technique</u>				
Underlying Purpose:				
Character Development.....				
Development of Skills.....				
Individual Development.....				
Social Development.....				
Playground setting, including Director's Office:				
Creative Atmosphere.....				
Clean.....				
Artistic.....				
Ventilation (adequate).....				
Light (adequate).....				
Temperature (adequate).....				
Activity Management:				
Planned and organized procedure.....				
Democratic enterprise (vs. autocratic).....				

*Courtesy of R. W. Robertson, Supt. of Recreation, Oakland, California, with some modifications by Author.

Points:	Yes (2)	Some (1)	None (0)
Activity Content:			
Socially significant (adapted to age-sex-period).....			
Selection logical.....			
Cooperatively determined.....			
Activity Organization:			
Squad or small group method with student leaders.....			
Directed activities.....			
Correlations (health, etc.).....			
Projects.....			
Emphasis:			
On natural activities (vs. formal).....			
On a balanced program of varied activities.....			
Squad or Small Group Plan:			
Integral part of procedure.....			
Groups organized by director.....			
Groups organized by children.....			
Clinching Provisions:			
Practice of Activity.....			
Tests.....			
Physical Efficiency.....			
Physical Achievement.....			
Other Tests.....			
Socialized Discussion.....			
Definite Plan.....			
Progress Toward Specific Objectives:			
Character.....			
Citizenship.....			
Leadership.....			
Physical Achievement.....			
Health Development.....			
Organized Athletic Games.....			
Rhythmic Activities.....			
Stunts and Contests, Individual.....			
Games and Relays.....			
Dramatic Activities.....			
Handcraft Activities.....			
Music Activities.....			
Total:			
GRAND TOTAL:			
Scoring Evaluation			
100-90, Excellent	79-70, Good	Date of Rating:.....	
89-90, Very Good	69-60, Fair	Rated by:.....	
Below 60, Poor.			

Note: Supt. Robertson reports: "In this connection may I say that while this is good for evaluating standards, equipment, and program, we are not making much emphasis on it at the present time with our playground directors, because, we believe, that the most important element in a good playground program is the leadership. This chart is valid only to show up the large limits of the playground." Superintendents and Directors of recreation systems need a more accurate diagnostic rating of their workers and hence the inclusion of the chart with modification. Adapt to your situation (Author).

THE FIRST DAY ON THE PLAYGROUND*

- A. Check the playground kit of games equipment with supervisor. Definitely arrange with all workers for a place for each item. Check the First Aid Kit with the supervisor or director. Post the playground rules about the grounds in proper places. Post attendance cards and time cards in booth.
- B. Check condition of apparatus. Use report cards for each item. Survey ground conditions. Report to supervisor. Organize a clean-up campaign if condition of ground warrants. Secure barrel, box, or other, for rubbish. Condition sandbox. See that your bulletin board or boards are ready.
- C. While checking through "B" items get acquainted. Ask for names of the youngsters on the grounds. Stop and chat in a friendly way. Smile! Make a smile one of your playground assets! Do not issue any play equipment until you have taken care of all of the "A" and "B" items. Do not issue equipment unless a group is to use it. Make one person responsible for its return. Get the name. Read rules for conduct and use of apparatus and take time to instruct the users on the rules which must be observed. Be in the practice of a wide use of the whistle in calling attention to violations of the rules for the use of apparatus. Post your name so that the youngsters will see it and learn to know it properly.
- D. Begin your program activity. Introduce some game or stunt which you are certain will have a strong appeal. Demonstrate some stunt or feat to help you secure a favorable "first impression." Do not attempt to teach or show all that you know--show enough to arouse interest on this first day! Smile!! Take time to get acquainted. Ask for names. Talk about last year, what they are interested in, who's who among the champs! Make the first day a "welcome home," a "glad to see you" day!
- E. Read over the "Instructions" again before starting the evening program. Read the "forecasts" made by last year's workers. Read the "annual reports" of last year's workers. Read the "notes on the previous year's program." Check over the list of "one hundred games," how many do you know?
- F. Know how to take attendance correctly, for example, the playground is divided loosely into four parts: the morning, 10-12; the afternoon, 1-3 and from 3-6, and the evening from 6-10. Whenever the playground is officially open during any one or portion of one of these periods, one count shall be taken at the time that the largest attendance is present during that period. In other words, there will be one count in the morning, two in the afternoon, and one in the evening. Limit your count to a maximum of 10 minutes on the larger centers and to 2-3 minutes in smaller. Note: the above hours are merely illustrative. The hours of service vary in different localities.
- G. In opening and closing playgrounds be sure to "get on the job" at least half an hour before scheduled opening, but set opening is rather informal the first day and should be supplemented with a definite announcement that on the following day the program will start off with a "bang!" In closing for the first day, make sure that all equipment has been returned, that all doors, lockers, etc. are locked, that the lights are turned out, and that you leave with a general get-to-gether consultation group meeting with the "gang" before the departure. Have a pleasant "good night" for all and make a point to "get to bed early" the first evening. The first day is often one of the most trying and strenuous. In short, prepare yourself to be back the following day with additional smiles, enthusiasm and energy!

*Courtesy of B. R. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota. (Modifications are included).

SUMMER RECREATION ACTIVITIES (By Author)

I. ORGANIZATION (Club Work)

Junior Police, Volunteer Workers
 Nature Study, Aviation Clubs
 Kodak, Grease (Car) Clubs
 Warblers, Home Garden Clubs
 Sewing, Story Telling Clubs
 Canning, Tumbling Clubs
 Pushmobile, Booster Clubs
 Kite Flying, Jolliers Clubs
 Blister (Hiking), Leaders Clubs
 Reporters, Political Clubs
 Poster Making, Athletic Clubs
 Xmas. Toy, Bicycle Clubs
 Collecting (Stamp, Coin) Clubs
 Dramatic, Music, Outing Clubs
 Jr. History, etc., Clubs
 Camping, Rod Line Clubs
 Checker, Chess Clubs

III. MUSIC

- a) Rhythms: Folk, Clogging, Natural, Gymnastic, Aesthetic, Polymotor
- b) Vocal: Barber Shop Quartette, Mixed Quartette, Trio, Duets, Community Chorus, Whistling Chorus.
- c) Instrumental: Potato Band, Ukelelle, Kindergarden Band, Harmonica Band, Gazoo Band, Guitar Club, Tin Can Alley Band, Kitchen Band, Accordion, Jewish Harp, Drum Corps, Grass Band, Fiddlers, Mandolin, Banjo, Comb. Band, Music Memory.

IV. DRAMATICS

Story Telling, Will Rogers,
 Pantamines, Theater Group,
 Public Speaking, Oratory,
 Declamatory, Debating, Poetry.

V. HANDICRAFT

Xmas Toys, Kiddy Kar, Scooter
 Grease Club, Hooked Rugs,
 Spool Knitting, Canning
 Basket Weaving, Soap Carving,
 Clay Modelling, Poster Making,
 Doll Dressing, Silhouettes,
 Sand Box Construction, Cereal boxes,
 Candy Boxes, Spools, Whittling,
 Kite Making, Pushmobile, Aeroplane,
 Bird Houses, Painting, Metallurgy,
 Scrap Books, Bead Work, Pattern
 Making, Collections.

VII. SPECIAL CONTESTS & TOURNAMENTS
 (See Following and other pages)II. PHYSICAL EDUCATIONa) Free Exercises:

- 1) Fundamental-Supplying, Balancing, Postural, Springing.
- 2) Corrective-General, Specific.

b) Apparatus:

Hand, Wands, Dumbbells, Clubs,
 Reeds, Ropes.
Side Horse & Buck: Vaulting,
 Mounts, Swings.
Rings: Hanging, Swinging,
Ropes & Poles: Hanging, Swinging,
 Climbing
Ladders & Stall Bars: Hanging,
 Swinging, Supporting, Climbing
Horizontal & Parallel Bars:
 Hanging, Swinging, Vaulting,
 Supporting.

c) Track & Field:

- 1) Throwing: Hammer, Shot, Javelin, Discus
- 2) Running: Springs, Endurance.
- 3) Leaping & Jumping: Distance, Height, Hop-Step, Hurdling, Vaulting

d) Aquatics: Swimming, Diving,
 Life-Saving, Sportse) Athletics: Bat Ball, Playground,
 Baseball (Kittenball), Kick Ball,
 Football, Basketball, Baseball,
 Hockey, Tennis, Volley Ball,
 Wrestling, Boxing, Golf, Handball,
 Bowling, Marksmanship, Archery.f) Games Low Organization-
 Active, Passiveg) Games Medium Organization-
 Elementary Basketballh) Tumbling & Pyramids-
 Individual, Partner, Group.VI. COMMUNITY CELEBRATIONS

4th of July, Water Carnival, Circus,
 Play Day, Band Concerts, Block Parties,
 Pet Shows, Candy Sales, Movies,
 Doll Buggy Parade, Stunt Night, Old
 Settlers' Day, Old Timers Day, Community
 Picnics, Pageants, Community
 Banquet, Mother-Daughter Banquet,
 Father-Son Banquet, Mothers' Day,
 Dads' Day, Playground Festival.

VIII. EXTENSION SERVICE-Leadership;
Programs; Equipment and Advice to-
 Churches, Fraternal Organizations,
 Community Clubs, Farmers' Clubs,
 Business Concerns, Parties, Special
 Celebrations, Institutes.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SUMMER RECREATION PROGRAM MAKING

1. Organize a written Course of Study. Summer, Monthly, Weekly, Daily.
2. Arrange separate programs for (a) Children-Girls-Ladies and (b) Boys-Men.
3. Outline and classify the Girls' and Boys' activities into Junior, Intermediate and Senior divisions.
4. Schedule Organization Groups and fundamental Physical Education activities extensively for all systems, the first two-three weeks of the summer program. For beginning systems apply this schedule practically for the entire summer. For systems well grounded in recreation programs, add other basic recreative activities, as Music, Dramatics, Industrial Arts, Community Celebrations and Extension Service Activities.
5. Since July 15-August 7th is the hottest period of the summer, schedule sedentary activities and only those strenuous which are interesting and which can be staged successfully.
6. Schedule comprehensive seasonal team and individual contents both for intra and inter playground competition. Marbles (since the national tournament is held during the summer), basketball during the latter part of August and football, two weeks before the opening of the regular school term, have been interesting activities for the Senior High School and young College men.
7. When scheduling club meetings, specify the place, time of meeting and the leader in charge.
8. Do not schedule Minors with Adults, except on special occasions such as Mother-Daughter and Father-Son Banquets.
9. Arrange for relaxation (relief) periods for instructors.
10. Schedule weekly instruction (school) meetings for all instructors and leaders, preferably Monday 10:00-11:45 A.M.
11. Schedule, in beginning systems, a monthly Community Celebration. Supplement the monthly with semi-monthly and ultimately with weekly Community Night Programs.
12. Observe and outline programs for national holidays (4th of July).
13. Promote athletic Badge, Swimming Badge and American Red Cross Life-Saving tests, extensively for two weeks and on alternate days.
14. Do not schedule similar groups and similar activities for consecutive days. Alternate.
15. Where Supervisors are employed, designate their appearance.
16. By footnotes on the regular course of study; call attention to the time of checking over the equipment, closing of playground, place to call in case of accidents, and the address and phone of the Recreation Director's Office.
17. Schedule definite weekly Educational Aims and Objectives, such as Sportsmanship, Citizenship, Safety-First, Cleanliness, etc., weeks.
18. Arrange for monthly to semi-monthly Mothers' Day Afternoon Play Demonstration visits and, likewise, for the Fathers during the evening hours.
19. Schedule a substitute program for inclement weather (rain, heat).
20. Arrange for shower bath facilities, where possible.
21. Schedule as many Individual Pentathlon events as possible. Specifically, those events that are being participated in by the various leagues. Illustration-Playground Baseball, Pentathlon versus Playground Baseball (Kittenball) leagues.
22. Provide for definite Professional Observation Trips (Health Clinic), Canning factory, Crippled Childrens Hospital, Movie House, Nature Hikes, etc.
23. Make provisions for an Annual Playground-Circus-Play Day.
24. Schedule adult activities for the evening.
25. Be alert to schedule such activities as boys and girls participate in their backyards, streets, empty lots, and other play areas.
26. For large systems, it is advisable to make provision for observation and inspection trips for play leaders. These trips are professional trips to other play centers.
27. For unorganized active games, alternate active and passive activities.
28. Advertise your program, by sending copies to the newspaper, place on bulletin boards and distribute extras to the various boy, girl, young men and young women officers, captains, managers, etc.

Suggestive Individual and Group Stunts

STUNT CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS

1. Basketball Radius (10 trials)
2. Stand. Broad Jump (2 trials)
3. Poison Snake
4. Giant Stride Circles (no. times)
5. Home Plate-2nd Base Throw (10 times)
6. Basketball Throw, Distance (2 times)
7. Bowling Shot for Distance (2 times)
8. Chinning (no. of times)
9. Distance & Accur. B.B. Throw (10 trials)
10. Running High Jump
11. Circle Dodge Ball
12. Trapeze Snap for Distance
13. Pitching Strikes (20 trials)
14. 50 Yard Dash
15. Ball & Stick Race (30 yds. & return)
16. Travel on rings for distance
17. Baseball distance throw
18. Running broad jump
19. Circle stride ball (no. of pins down in 3 minutes)
20. Kipp (H.Bar., No. of times)
21. Basketball Free Throws
22. Window Jump
23. Quoits Champion
24. Run. jump & distance jump from rings
25. Serving Volley Ball
26. Best time around bases
27. Peg Board Champion
28. Giant stride vault
29. No. of baskets in 1 minute
30. Shot Put 8 lbs.
31. Bat Balance Race (60 yds.)
32. Climbing Pole contest
33. Place hitting (3 trials)
34. Horseshow champion
35. Target Toss (5 trials)
36. Horiz. ladder dist. travel
37. Long distance Hitting ball
38. Run for distance in 60 sec.
39. Single Man Dodge Ball
40. No. of squat vaults over buck
41. 75 yard Dash
42. Bowling (10 pins, 10 trials)
43. Vaults over horse (30 seconds)
44. Hit & run home from 1st base.
45. Buck-jump for distance
46. Most artistic kite
47. Highest flier (Kite)
48. Best Puller 50 Kite antics
49. Hop, step and jump
50. 1 Man basketball relay
51. Long Distance Hit Pitched Ball
52. Left hand throwing baseballs
53. Sacrifice Hitting (left hand)
54. Hit and Run to 2nd base
55. Toe Wrestling
56. "Home Run" (take time)
57. Ankle throw
58. Hand Wrestling
59. Throwing Relay, home to 1st to 2nd to 3rd to home (time)

RECREATIONAL CONTESTS & ACTIVITIES

1. Doll Buggy Parade
2. Doll Shows
3. Festivals
4. Field Days
5. Soap Bubble Day
6. Kite Meets
7. Feeds (wieners, etc.)
8. Croquet
9. Stunts
10. Sand Box Construction
11. Costume Parades
12. Picnics and Hikes
13. Pet Shows
14. Mother's Day
15. Kiddy Kar Races, etc.
16. "Ski" tournament
17. Bicycle stunts
18. Tumbling Exhibitions
19. Taffy Pull
20. Blister Club
21. Friendship Day
22. Folk Dancing
23. Peanut Hunt
24. Marshmallow Chew
25. Victrola Concert
26. Laughing Contest
27. Open air dance
28. Jack Knife Class
29. Craft exhibits
30. Circus
31. Tea Party
32. Dance Revue
33. Closing Day Exercises
34. Novelty trick meet
35. Cross Country Runs
36. Ice Cream Social-Dance
37. Exhibition games
38. Play House Day
39. Lemonade Party
40. Splash Parties
41. Races
42. Ring Board Tournaments
43. Hopskotch
44. Mumble-the-peg
45. Jackstones
46. Stilt contest
47. Baseball pitching contest
48. Top spinning
49. Roller skating contest
50. Ukelelee contest
51. Harmonica Band
52. Barber Shop Quartet
53. Father's Day
54. Father-Son Meets
55. Toy Symphony Orchestra
56. Treasure Hunt
57. Community Sings
58. Community nights
59. Bounce Ball Contest
60. Easter Egg Hunt
61. Dog Derbies

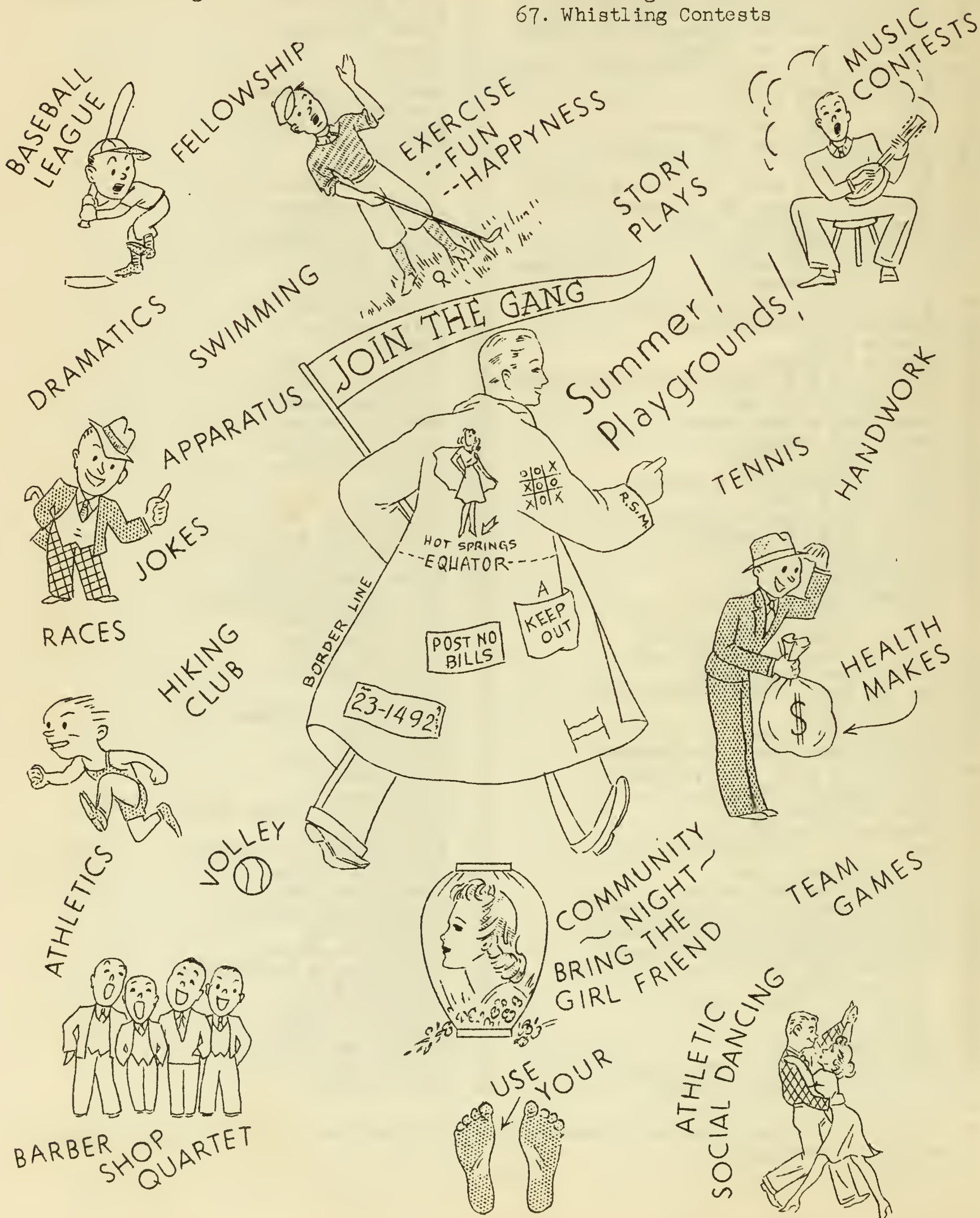
* Courtesy of B. R. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

STUNT CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS

- 60. "Ten trips"
- 61. Battle Balance
- 62. Prostate Hog Tie
- 63. Hitting Liners out of infield
- 64. Pole Vaulting

RECREATIONAL CONTESTS & ACTIVITIES

- 62. Pushmobile contests
- 63. Dramatic contests
- 64. Checker, Chess Tournaments
- 65. Card Playing and Tricks
- 66. Whistling Contests
- 67. Whistling Contests



HANDCRAFT SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PLAYGROUND*

MATERIALS: Scissors, paste, magazines, newspapers, paint, paint brushes, clay, imagination, boxes, saw, hammer and nails.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS:

Uses of wrapping paper--used with linseed oil, good for lamp shades. Crumpled and melted with water colors, used for blotter ends and book covers.

Old stockings--used for bedtime toys, cats, dolls, dogs.

Old magazines and newspapers--

1. Colored pages may be cut in cone shapes, rolled on a toothpick, pasted and shellaced, thus forming beads. Very attractive when strung with colored glass beads.
2. Peep boxes made from shoe boxes. Cut hole in end to see through. Cut figures, houses, etc., from magazines, paste up on "floor" of the shoe box.
3. Pictures from magazines used for posters, scrap books, and shellaced on painted pickle, olive and jelly jars.
4. Newspapers used for costumes, soldier hats, Indian costumes, Hawaiian costumes.

Clay--

1. Tiles, clay flattened out in smooth round or square surfaces. Designs scratched on with a nail or pin, shellaced and painted.
2. Plaques, mold clay in shape of plaque desired, build up ridge around picture. Put hole in top for stringing before dry. Paint and shellac.

Cereal boxes--

1. Lanterns, round and square ones may be used. Cut out designs on sides, cover with colored paper.
2. Round oatmeal boxes may be made into cradles for the doll. Cover with creton. The rounded surface underneath allows the cradle to rock.
3. Small waste baskets, round oatmeal boxes most satisfactory, cover with tenal paper, cut out design and decorate.

Candy boxes--

1. Doll houses, use boxes same size, fasten together in groups making a four-room house. Use another box for roof, paper walls. Rugs may be cut from magazines or designed by the children.
2. Table croquet, large box, use hair pins for arches, marbles for balls, meat screws for mallets.

Wooden boxes--1. Toys, animals, games, jumping jacks, etc. Use a coping saw which may be secured at the 10 cent store. 2. Book shelves for the boy's or girl's room. 3-tool boxes.

Straw--Chains, dampen straw. Cut in short lengths, string on coarse string between designs cut from colored paper.

Spools--Dolls, tinker toy; 1 head (large), 2 for each arm, 2 for each leg, 2 for body. String beginning at the head.

Desk sets, spool candle holders, rippers made from razor blade, spool and broken pencil.

Whittling--Boats, airplanes, windmills.

Soap carving--Animals, birds, furniture. Shaving may be used for chips.

Tin cans--Coffee cans for flower pots.

Oil cloth--Telephone book covers, cottage pillows, memo pads.

Yarn--Yarn dolls, yarn flowers, used to sew animals, etc. into cards.

Favors--1. Peanuts; chinamen, 8 peanuts (1 for head, 1 for each arm, 2 for each leg, 1 for body), fasten with heavy thread, may be dressed in crepe paper. 2. Apple jack. 3. Raisinmen. 4. Lollypop girls in crepe paper.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

SPECIAL MUSICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE PLAYGROUND PROGRAM*

Quartettes. Try to discover material for quartettes through community singing. Select an old song such as "Sweet Adeline" or "Kentucky Home" and ask the audience to sing the four parts. Call on those with outstanding voices to come to the front and sing it in quartette form. You may first call for the male quartette, then a mixed quartette, and then a female quartette. Have a contest between the three and the applause of the audience shall decide the winner. Note: Listen for the older boys as they gather around the park or center and try to harmonize melodies. Choose the best voices for the park or center quartette and let it be the pride of your center.

Glee Clubs. (Girls' Club, Boys' Club, or Mixed Club). (1) Age limit is 15-30 years; (2) Must be a real organization; (3) Easy classical and semi-popular music should be sung and studied; (5) A list of songs should be available in printed form; (6) Have the group constantly working on something for your informal program or community singing; (7) Try to get some one who is musical to help carry on the Glee Club Work.

Uke Clubs. (1) Encourage all who have ukuleles to bring them to the center, whether they can play them or not; (2) Try to secure one boy or girl who can play well to teach the others; meet once a week and teach them the cords first; (3) Organize a club, no matter if you have only 2 ukes. Add 4 more and call it a club; (4) 6 or 8 girls and boys make a well-sized club and, if there is a larger number, organize several groups and bring competition between groups; (5) Outline a definite number of songs to be learned and reserve for entertainment; (6) Let these clubs form the nucleus for the most of the park or center social events.

Harmonica Bands. (Advanced and Beginners' Groups). The advanced group should be composed of those who can play well, or who can follow others. Organize a club, have officers, meetings, etc. Rehearsal should include playing familiar songs and one new piece. Beginners--call it a Harp Club, anyone bring a harp in the key of C will be eligible. Anyone learning to play the scale perfectly to be presented with a Hohner Harmonica Pin.

Community Chorus. Should be a mixed chorus and composed of older people wishing to have choral training. Some work in sight singing and rudiments of music might be also taught. Strive to have a strong chorus and reserve for entertainments.

Whistling Chorus. Young men not interested in singing should be encouraged to join this club. Begin by allowing them to whistle popular songs and gradually branch off into semi-classical music.

Miscellaneous Groups. Gazoos, Guitar Group, other unique combinations. Any type of instrument; Toy Symphony; Kitchen or Clown Band; Accordion Jewish Harps, etc. Tin Can Alley Band!

Illustrative Music Contest (Rules and Regulations)

Harmonica. (1) Soloists: (a) A key of C harmonica should be used.
(b) Numbers--Each to play "America" and one self-chosen number.

(2) Quartettes: As for Soloists plus (c) One four-part music.

Ukulele. Some such arrangement as outlined for Harmonica.

Whistling. (1) Any method of whistling may be used except that no mechanical device may be used.

(2) Set number "America" and one self-chosen number.

Barber Shop Quartette. (1) Four-part music must be sung.

(2) "Kentucky Home" must be sung by all and a second number is to be optional.

Judges and Grading. On the basis of (a) Quality and Tone, (b) Rhythm and (c) Difficulty of Optional Number.

*Courtesy of B. R. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota. (With modifications).

PLAYGROUND DRAMATIC ACTIVITIES*

A) Summer Playground Dramatic Contest
(Hibbing, Minnesota)Classifications

Division A - Spoken Drama - Use only good standard stories - those which have stood the test of time.

B - Group Pantomime - Use the type of story listed under Group C of the pantomime outline.

C - Individual Pantomime - You may choose any pantomime listed under Group A and D of the pantomime outline.

General Rules

1. You may have entries in all 3 divisions if you wish, but each playground is expected to have at least one entry.
2. Write a synopsis of the play or pantomime, giving cast of characters, and any information necessary to make the play or pantomime clear to the audience. Send this to the recreation office to be used in making the contest program.
3. There are several good books on plays and pantomime drama that can be obtained from the N.R.A. and on reserve at the public library.
4. If you need special help in selecting the type of contest you wish to enter or in directing the play, obtain assistance from the recreational department or of some member of group living in your neighborhood.

B) Community Drama Institutes

The N.R.A. offers extension service to communities interested in staging a community drama institute. The cost of the service of the national worker will have first claim on the gross receipts of the production but this sum is not guaranteed beforehand by the local group. The first city to try this plan was Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Mr. Arthur Miller, Director of Recreation, writes as follows:

"Jack Knapp's drama institute which we carried on under the new plan of financing is one of the best projects of our winter program. We could have missed out on it entirely for I do not think I would have had the temerity to tackle it had it not been for the very helpful and generous offer of the N.R.A. whereby it went into partnership with us and agreed to share the "breaks". Thus, with the assurance of a strong and helpful partner, we had the confidence to go ahead.

"Any community can do it just as easily as we did. In fact, looking back on our experiences, I think it would be missing a real opportunity not to take advantage of this co-operative arrangement of the N.R.A. There was a bit of a challenge in it, too, to put forth our best efforts.

"Our institute was for the churches and if there is a field where dramatic help is needed, welcomed and appreciated, it is among the church groups. They have scarcely realized or touched the possibilities of religious drama and are eager to find their way in it.

"We organized our institute in one week and when Mr. Knapp arrived for his assignment we had 80 members enrolled and were ready to begin. We charged a registration fee of \$2.00 and sold tickets for the project plays at 50 cents each. Our gross income which goes to the N.R.A. is within about \$30.00 of the cost of Mr. Knapp's services. Our expenses were very light - only some printing and some scripts - a total of not more than \$60.00. Before the institute closed, we formed a church drama association and will have another institute next winter. There were most enthusiastic favorable comments made by those who took the course and by the newspapers."

*Extracts from and modifications of N.R.A. Bulletins. Courtesy of H.S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

ATHLETIC COMPETITION AND FEATS*

A. How to Conduct an Athletic Period on a Playground:

- Talk: - Jolly them along-coach them-show them their faults. Encourage them all of the time. This will serve to keep you more interested also.
- Stand Up: - The physical attitude by the Director is often reflected in the boys.
- Keep a Record: - Post this record or a copy of it on the bulletin board. Boys love to see their names in black and white.
- Give Everybody a Chance: - Be square and just! Carefully evaluate every attempt if possible, (some of the boys can do this for you.) Encourage them to try to beat their own records.
- Praise the winners: - Praise is the oil that keeps the playground machinery moving smoothly.
- One Boy: - Is enough to start with. Others will come and join you if you follow the above directions.
- Demonstrate: - Very little. This is the child's party. You will need your pep for the rest of the day.
- It Can Be Done: - Don't act as though you doubt it!
- Officials: - Have the boys act as officials - the play leaders should supervise the event. Boys delight to officiate as starters, judges, and scorers. They delight to be called by official titles. Scores should be recorded and announced as events are completed.

B. Athletic Competitive Events and FeatsMedicine Ball:

1. Backward Throw
2. Forward Throw
3. Put
4. Accuracy Throw
5. Chest Throw

Baseball (Playground)

1. Distance
2. Baseball Pitch (accuracy)
3. Catcher's Throw

Hurl Ball:

1. For Distance
2. Put for distance
3. Throw for accuracy

Runs and Races: (Individual or Relay)

1. 40,50,60,75,100 yard dashes
2. Running the bases
3. Lap races
4. Walking race
5. Backward running
6. Weight Carrying Races
7. Obstacle races
8. Arm Carry Race
9. Fireman's Carry race
10. Basketball dribble
11. Bunt and Run
12. Potato race

Basketball:

1. Free Throw (accuracy)
2. One Hand Shot (accuracy)
3. Distance Throw
4. Goal Shoot (for time)
5. Flip underneath legs (distance)
6. Backward Throw (Distance)
7. Forward Throw (Distance)
8. Throw with feet from bar (distance)

Volley Ball:

1. Accuracy Serve
2. Spiking for accuracy
3. Serve for distance
4. Keep in air for time
5. Return over net (number of times)

Bean Bag:

1. Accuracy Toss
2. Neck flip (distance)
3. Bean bag board.

The Jumps:

1. Running broad
2. Standing broad
3. Running high jump
4. Standing high
5. Double Broad jump
6. Stick the Peg
7. Kangaroo Jump
8. Three Pegs
9. Stand. Sidew. Jump
10. Runn. High Dive

*Courtesy of Dorothy C. Enderis, Superintendent of Recreation and Adult Education, Board of Education, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Horizontal Ladder:

1. Rung travel (time)
2. Double Jump (distance)
3. Hand over Hand (time)
4. Sideward travel (time)
5. Hanging swing jump (distance)
6. Standing Jump and Catch (distance)
7. Travel with Medicine Ball
8. Skin the Cat Travel (time)

Strength Feats:

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Chinning | 9. Knee dips |
| 2. Push-ups | 10. Waist Carry |
| 3. Floor dips | 11. Grip test |
| 4. Squat & Dip | 12. Wand wrestle |
| 5. Leg lifts | 13. Chicken Foot |
| 6. Trunk lifts | 14. Leg Tug |
| 7. Curl Up | 15. Ind. Wrestle |
| 8. Hanging Hinge | 16. Step on Toes |

Horizontal Bar:

Pull up; Bar vault; Bar vault, one hand;
Fence vault; Bar snap for distance;
Knee rise; Hook arch; front circles.

Vertical Ladder

1. Climbing for time
2. Snake climb (time)
3. Rear Hang-raise knees
4. Knee Hang- " body
5. Spiral Club (time)

ATHLETIC PROGRAMS FOR YOUNG MEN*

"Successful promotion of competitive programs for young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty has been the key to successful organization of their younger brothers and neighbors and sometimes their sons, and for this reason we have emphasized it. Most street corner groups have a younger following, who do as they do, and if the older boys have participated in our programs the younger boys have followed in quick succession. Furthermore, this age group seems to react less than any other to programs common to the more established social agency.

"First, in regard to activities. Response of young men of this type we have found mainly to be through major sport competition - baseball, basketball, football and hockey. Independently arranged games in these sports between rival street corner groups are seldom satisfactory to them for obvious reasons: team managers rarely give their right age and standing in seeking games through newspaper notices or by telephone, and the officials they choose are generally of the home team variety with home team interests. On the other hand, an organized, a supervised schedule, if promoted with extreme regard for system and fairness, brings a quick and extensive response from independent teams. I have always been told that organized football could not be carried on successfully with this group, but we have found a much more satisfactory response from teams in this sport than in any other. Because our football season has come so close upon our strenuous summer program we have never been able to make it as extensive as baseball or basketball, but before the season was half over this year we were besieged by teams who had not entered our leagues begging for an opportunity to play with teams with whom they had never played a satisfactory game or never had been able to meet at all, in order to play under conditions we could offer, viz., neutral officials, neutral playing fields, protection of their games from the crowd.

"In regard to organization. I believe recreation systems must come to realize that to make these programs reach this group they must employ someone who is not strictly a playground director, but who is an organizer and visits these young men at their 'hang-outs,' their clubrooms, their street corners. It has been a high powered salesmanship job to enlist 290 teams in Boston summer baseball, and no one will realize what an extensive canvassing job it was to bring them in. It has been a help to organization in some instances to bring together a local committee in the different sports, made up of older men whose past sport records or prestige gave us an entree to the teams in their district; they are valuable also in checking team registrations and assisting in the strict enforcement of rules. But the most import-

*Courtesy of W. Duncan Russell, General Director, Community Service of Boston, Boston, Mass.

ant point in our organization of these older boys has been, I believe, in meeting them on their own footing.

"In regard to organizing personnel. We have been extremely fortunate in our work with these young men in Boston, to have an organizer who has knowledge of street corner group psychology (having gone through the mill himself). Because of his background he has been able to achieve results little short of phenomenal. His telephone conversation, his personal interviews, concede everything to the team manager with whom he is talking but actually relinquish nothing. He meets them on their own ground, and has become so firmly established that there are few teams in any sport in the city who do not know just exactly where they stand with him. He holds the teams up to the highest standards of play and his decisions at critical times have weathered the strictest tests. A league director and two organizers can handle this end of the work, but the right choice of these workers is very important.

"In regard to the system of carrying on these leagues. A registration of the teams in each sport in which they participate checks their rosters and makes possible enforcement of rigid registration requirements. The drawing up and sending out of schedules, the filing and checking of team registrations and the resulting incidental clerical work demands a fairly competent clerical staff. Its efficiency quickly reflects itself in the respect of teams for the league organizations.

"Our supervisors of game between these organized teams are the officials who are paid to handle each individual game. They are always either college players or men who have some established prestige in the sport in which they officiate. Their compensation has been - \$1 for baseball games, \$5 for an evening of three basketball games, \$5 for football games, and \$3 for a hockey game.

"As to results. We have, I suppose, mainly provided this age group with something to do and think about. An organization of this kind more than doubles their playing time and the self-restraint and playing standard which is required of the teams who play in our leagues is, of course, a valuable training."

Playground Enrollment and Participation Card*

Playground..... Date.....
 Name..... Age.....
 Address.....
 School Attended (Indicate if Pre-school).....
 Father's Occupation..... Nationality.....
 Number of Children in Family.....
 Church or Sunday School Attended.....
 Member: Scout, Y.M.C.A., Y.M.H.A., Girl Reserves (underscore)
 Does Child go to any Summer Camp?..... Where?.....
 Does Child Spend Part of Summer Away?.....
 Does Child Attend Daily?..... If not, How Often?.....
 Date of Instructor's Visit to Family.....

.....
 Instructor

*Courtesy of Ruth E. Swezey, Director The Playground and Recreation Association of Wyoming Valley, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

The back of the cards contains the following:

Record of Participation

- - - - -

- | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Pet Shows | 9. Harmonica | 17. Track Meet |
| 2. Handcraft Projects
(List Names below:) | 10. Ukelele | 18. Quoits |
| 3. Volley Ball | 11. Low Organization Games | 19. Captain Ball |
| 4. Baseball | 12. Storytelling | 20. Lantern Fete |
| 5. Safety Patrol | 13. Dramatics | 21. Hikes or Picnics |
| 6. Careful Club | 14. Model Aircraft | 22. Music Contest |
| 7. Safety League | 15. Citizenship, voting in
elections | 23. Apparatus Only |
| 8. Knot Hole Club | 16. Folk Dancing | 24. Leadership shown in
what? |
| | | 25. What activity liked best? |

Note: Instructors mark X after every activity participated in. Keep card up-to-date.

The adult registration card reads as follows on the face:

ADULT REGISTRATION CARD

Playground..... Date.....
 Name..... Age.....
 Address.....
 Participant?..... Regular or Casual?.....
 In what activities?..... 1.....
 2..... 3.....
 4..... 5.....
 Occupation..... Church Attended.....
 Just a Visitor?..... Parent Bringing Child?.....

To Instructors:

In case of Visitor or Parent fill in only the Playground, Date, Name and Address. Fill out in full for all Evening Participants in Twilight Volley Ball and other Activities.

 Instructor

(No information is asked for on the back of the card).

SUMMER PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES (BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA)*

Designation	General Program	Under Ten	
		Boys	Girls
Week	1. Sign up for playground awards	Paddle Tennis	Paddle Tennis
June 6	2. Organize teams	Free Play	Free Play
Organiza- tion of Activities	3. Organize swimming group	Swimming	Swimming
	4. Plan for story hour	Story Hour	Story Hour
	5. Choose safety corp	Hiking-Nature Study	Dancing
	6. Promote interest in activities	Running Games	Play Day

*Courtesy of Charles W. Davis, Superintendent of Recreation.

Designation	General Program	Under Ten	
		Boys	Girls
Week June 13 Safety Week	1. Stress safety program 2. Aid safety corp to function 3. Clean up playground 4. Lay Plans for circus 5. Start playground ball 6. Begin handicraft	Safety Show Ball Games Swimming Story Hour Net Ball Play Day	Safety Show Running Games Swimming Story Hour Net Ball Dances
Week June 20 Mother's and Dad's Week	1. Dad's Day - Mother's Day 2. Choose circus stunt 3. Construct animals 4. Start tournament play 5. Hobby Day Fairs 6. Handicraft	Demonstrations Constructive Play Swimming Story Hour Circus Stunt Treasure Hunt	Demonstrations Constructive Play Swimming Story Hour Relay Races Play Day
Week June 27 Music and Drama Week	1. Musical Activities 2. Dramatics 3. Play Days 4. Start Twilight League 5. Paddle tennis tourney 6. Handicraft circus	Singing Simple Plays Swimming Story Hour Start Track Events Play Day	Singing Simple Plays Swimming Story Hour Circus Stunts Play Day
Week July 4 Patriotic Week	1. Independence Celebration 2. Story Hours 3. Patriotic Plays-Skits 4. Safety Corp 5. Inter-Playground Games 6. Handicraft Circus	4th of July Games Quiet Games Swimming Story Hour Jumping Games Play Day	4th of July Games Quiet Games Swimming Story Hour Jumping Games Dancing
Week July 11 Athletic Week	1. Track Meet 2. Tennis Matches 3. Swimming 4. Tournament Play 5. Inter-Playground Games 6. Handicraft Circus	Track Meet Relay Races Swimming Story Hour Sand Modeling Play Day	Track Meet Relay Races Swimming Story Hour Paddle Tennis Play Day
Week July 18 Circus Week	1. Circus Parade 2. Circus 3. Tournament Play 4. Swimming Teams 5. Safety Corp 6. Handicraft	Circus Parade Circus Swimming Story Hour Paddle Tennis Dress-up Day	Circus Parade Circus Swimming Story Hour Nature Play Sand Modeling
Week July 25 Bicycle Week	1. Bicycle Parade 2. Bicycle Day 3. Swimming Meets 4. Finals in Playground Ball 5. City Championships 6. Handicraft	Bicycle Parade Bicycle Day Swimming Meets Story Hour Decorating Bikes Fighting Games	Bicycle Parade Bicycle Day Swimming Meets Story Hour Decorating Bikes Play Day
Week August 2 Handicraft Week	1. Stress Handicraft 2. Exhibit Handicraft 3. Tournament Finals 4. City Championships 5. Safety Corp 6. Play Days	Handicraft Exhibit Running-Hiding Games Story Hour Constructive Play Play Day	Handicraft Exhibit Running-Hiding Games Story Hour Constructive Play Dancing
Week August 9 Closing	1. Playground Awards 2. Closing Programs 3. Play Days 4. Get Supplies Ready for School	Playground Awards Ball Games Story Hour Play Day	Playground Awards Ball Games Story Hour Play Day

Designation	Ten to Fourteen		Boys (14 - 17)
	Boys	Girls	
Week June 6 Organiza- tion of Activities	Paddle Tennis Free Play Swimming Playground Ball Team Safety Corp Running Games	Paddle Tennis Free Play Swimming Formation-Dancing Class Safety Corp Play Day	Tennis Free Play Swimming Playground Ball Team Horseshoes Boxing, Wrestling
Week June 13 Safety Week	Safety Show Playground Swimming Plans for Circus Playground Ball Play Day	Safety Show Tennis Swimming Plans for Circus Volley Ball Dances	Safety Show Paddle Tennis Swimming Circus Stunt Playground Ball Play Day
Week June 20 Mother's and Dad's Week	Demonstrations Construct Animals Swimming Hobby Fair Start Track Events Play Day	Demonstrations Construct Animals Swimming Doll Fair Relay Races Play Day	Demonstrations Circus Work Volley Ball Hobby Fair Start Track Events Play Day
Week June 27 Music and Drama Week	Musical Program Stunts Swimming Paddle Tennis Fighting Play Play Day	Musical Program Stunts Swimming Paddle Tennis Fighting Play Hiking	Musical Program Stunts Swimming Baseball Volley Ball Hiking
Week July 4 Patriotic Week	4th of July Races Patriotic Songs Skits Swimming Ball Games Running Games Play Day	4th of July Races Patriotic Songs Skits Swimming Ball Games Running Games	4th of July Races Patriotic Skits Handball Constructive Play Twilight League Play Day
Week July 11 Athletic Week	Track Meet Tennis Matches Swimming Handball Circus Practice Dress-up Day	Track Meet Tennis Matches Swimming Handball Circus Practice Play Day	Track Meet Tennis Matches Tumbling Tournament Play Circus Practice Dress-up Day
Week July 18 Circus Week	Circus Parade Circus Swimming Tournaments Rope Spinning Play Day	Circus Parade Circus Swimming Tournaments Nature Play Constructive Play	Circus Parade Circus Swimming Tournaments Rope Spinning Play Day
Week July 25 Bicycle Week	Bicycle Parade Bicycle Day Swimming Meet Finals P.G.Ball Decorating Bikes City Champion	Bicycle Parade Bicycle Day Swimming Meet Running Games Decorating Bikes Play Day	Bicycle Parade Bicycle Day Swimming Meet Finals P.G.Ball Assist. Bicycle Day City Champion
Week August 2 Handicraft Week	Handicraft Exhibit Tournament Finals City Champion Constructive Play Play Day	Handicraft Exhibit Tournament Finals City Champion Constructive Play Dancing	Handicraft Exhibit Tournament Finals City Champion Constructive Play Play Day

Week August 9 Closing	Playground Awards Ball Games Fighting Games Play Day	Playground Awards Volley Ball Baseball Running Games	Playground Awards Volley Ball Tennis Running Games
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Designation	Girls (14-17)	Adults	
		Men	Women
Week June 6 Organiza- tion of Activities	Tennis Free Play Swimming Form-Dancing Class Interest Clubs Play Day	Get Acquainted Interest Groups Swimming Paddle Tennis Bag Punching Handicraft	Get Acquainted Formation of Clubs Swimming Paddle Tennis Sewing Groups Handicraft
Week June 13 Safety Week	Safety Show Tennis Swimming Circus Stunt Volley Ball Folk Dancing	Safety Week Discussion Groups Storytelling Volley Ball Ping Pong Factory Field Day	Safety Week Discussion Groups Storytelling Volley Ball Cooking Class Ping Pong
Week June 20 Mother's and Dad's Week	Demonstrations Circus Work Volley Ball Doll Fair Quiet Games Play Day	Demonstrations Visit the Playground Horseshoes Social Dancing Inter-Dad's Club Day Handicraft	Demonstrations Visit the Playground Horseshoes Social Dancing Picnic Handicraft
Week June 27 Music and Drama Week	Musical Program Stunts Swimming Playground Ball Volley Ball Play Day	Musical Program Plays Singing Baseball Spelling Bees Dramatics	Musical Program Plays Singing Baseball Spelling Bees Dramatics
Week July 4 Patriotic Week	4th of July Races Patriotic Skits Handball Constructive Play Paddle Tennis Picnic	4th of July Celebration Patriotic Skits Tennis Swimming Twilight League Play Day	4th of July Celebration Patriotic Skits Tennis Swimming Net Ball Play Day
Week July 11 Athletic Week	Track Meet Tennis Matches Quiet Games Tournament Play Circus Practice Play Day	Track Meet Card Parties Handball Social Dancing Baseball Handicraft	Track Meet Card Parties Handball Social Dancing B'et Ball Handicraft
Week July 18 Circus Week	Circus Parade Circus Swimming Tournaments Hiking Constructive Play	Circus Choruses Playground Ball Adult Parties Dramatics Play Day	Circus Choruses Ping Pong Adult Parties Dramatics Play Day
Week July 25 Bicycle Week	Bicycle Parade Bicycle Day Swimming Meet Social Dancing Decorate Vehicles Play Day	Bicycle Day Quiet Games Discussions Rope Spinning Orchestral Group Glee Clubs	Bicycle Day Quiet Games Discussions Volley Ball Orchestral Group Glee Club

Week August 2	Handicraft Exhibit Tournament Finals City Champion	Handicraft Exhibit Picnics Social Dancing	Handicraft Exhibit Picnics Social Dancing
Handicraft Week	Constructive Play Play Day	Community Singing Play Day	Community Singing Play Day
Week August 9	Playground Awards Volley Ball Tennis	Closing Program Whist Parties Checkers	Closing Program Whist Parties Checkers
Closing	Running Games	Playground Ball	Playground Ball

SUMMER CALENDAR AND PROGRAM
(Albany, New York)*

Calendar

June 27-39	Playground Training Instituted, A.H.S.Gymnasium; Morning Session 9-12, Afternoon Session.....	1:00-4:00 P.M.
July 1 Friday	Opening Day.....	1:00 P.M.
6 Wed.	Opening of Softball League.....	2:30 P.M.
7 Thurs.	Opening of Volley Ball League.....	6:45 P.M.
11 Mon.	Meeting of entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
18 Mon.	Meeting of entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
	Sectional Jacks Tournaments.....	2:00 P.M.
22 Friday	Municipal Jacks Tournament, Lincoln Park.....	2:00 P.M.
25 Mon.	Meeting entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
	Sectional Clock Golf Tournaments.....	2:00 P.M.
29 Friday	Municipal Clock Golf Tournaments.....	2:00 P.M.
Aug. 1 Mon.	Meeting of entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
	Sectional Archery Tournaments.....	2:00 P.M.
5 Friday	Municipal Archery Tournament, Washington Park.....	2:00 P.M.
8 Mon.	Meeting of the entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
12 Friday	Carnival Day at Lincoln Park.....	2:00 P.M.
15 Mon.	Meeting of the entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
17 Wed.	Softball Playoffs.....	2:00 P.M.
18 Thurs.	Volleyball Playoffs.....	6:45 P.M.
22 Mon.	Meeting of entire staff.....	11:00 A.M.
26 Friday	Closing Day Exercises.....	2:30 P.M.

Activities

1 - Baseball	15 - Badmington	28 - Stilt walking
2 - Clock Golf	16 - Roller skating	29 - Hoople races
3 - Dancing	17 - Touch football	30 - Poster work
4 - Paddle Tennis	18 - Basketball	31 - Patrol squads
5 - Tether ball	19 - Games of Low and High organization	32 - Handcraft
6 - Archery	20 - Storytelling	33 - Darts
7 - Quoits	21 - Sewing	34 - Lawn Bowls
8 - Volleyball	22 - Library	35 - Tournaments:
9 - Ping Pong	23 - Little Theatre	a) Quoit
10 - Cross bow	24 - Community singing	b) Clock golf
11 - Boxing (limited)	25 - Mud sculpture	c) Archery
12 - Wrestling	26 - Deck tennis	d) Jackstone
13 - Jacks	27 - Tumbling	36 - Leagues:
14 - Track & Field		a) Baseball
		b) Volleyball

*Courtesy of Frederick F. Futterer, Director of Recreation, Albany, New York.

MENS' - BOYS' PROGRAM*
SUMMER RECREATIONAL CENTERS

DATE	TIME	H.S.PLAYGROUND	LINCOLN PLAYGROUND	BALL PARK
July 8	10:00	Athletic Badge Tests Athletic Badge Test- (Same)		
Thursday	11:45	(15-10-5) Pts. to winners of 3rd, 2nd, 1st Class Badge		
	1:15	Local Horseshoe T. (Jr.) Showers and		
	6:30	Local Horseshoe T. (Sr.) Special Schedule		
July 9	10:00	N.R.A. Athletic Efficiency Tests		
Friday	1:15	Chisholm Horseshoe Tour't Finals (Jr.) H.S.Playground		
	2:00	Practice trials for local golf team membership (Jr.)		
	6:45	Practice trials for local golf team membership (Linc.)		
	7:00	Practice trials for local golf team membership (Sr.)		
July 10	8:00	H.S. -- Lincoln and Ball Park -- Hiking Clubs		
Saturday		Lake McCormick Hike!		
	5:00	Fishing and Swimming reported excellent. Lunch for two meals. Swimming suit required.		
July 12	10:00	Athletic Badge Tests (Continued)		
Monday	11:45	(Official Trials) -- Last Week --		
	2:00	Championship Finals Championship Finals-- (Same)		
		(1st half Sr. League (1st half) Inter - (1st half) mediate League & Jr. League		
July 13	10:00	Athletic Badge Tests (Continued)		
Tuesday	1:00	Local Playground Tryout Track and Field meets (Jr.)		
	6:45	Local Playground Tryout Track and Field meets (Sr.)		
		(Athletic Honor Points to those qualifying for team membership)		
July 14	10:00	Athletic Badge Tests (Continued)		
Wednesday	1:15	Local Diamond Ball Pitching Tournaments Junior		
		H.S. Jr. All-Stars vs. Lincoln		
	6:45	H.S. (Sr.) All-Stars vs. Lincoln All-Stars		
	7:00	Local Diamond Ball Pitching Tournaments (Senior)		
July 15	10:00	Athletic Badge Tests (Continued)		
Thursday	1:45	5th Annual Track and Field Championship H.S.Playground		
	7:00	Chisholm Senior " " " Playground		
		(Contests will take place during C.D.B. League games and immediately following.)		
July 16	10:00	Last tryouts for Athletic Efficiency Tests		
Friday	11:45	Have you won any award?		
		NOTE: Hand in records to Instructors!		
	1:15	Chisholm Jr. Golf Tournament (Ball Park)		
		Chisholm Sr. Golf Tournament (Ball Park)		
	7:00	H.S. All-Stars vs Ball Park		
		Lincoln Jr. All-Stars vs Ball Park.		
July 17	8:00	Annual Long Lake Hike!		
Saturday		Features--1. Cross Lake Swim Attempt to break Westman's Record.		
		2. Under water endurance record of 2m. 20s.		
		3. Visit to new Boys and Girls Camp.		
		4. Special Contests		
July 19	10:00	Local Loop-The-Loop Tournaments! (Junior) Ball Park		
Monday	6:45	Local Loop-The-Loop Tournaments! (Senior) Lincoln.		
July 20	1:15	Local Jr. Rifle T. 2:15 Local Jr. Rifle T. 3:00 Local		
Tuesday		Jr. Rifle Tournament.		

*Issued by Instructor. Chisholm, Minnesota, Summer Playgrounds.

July 21	10:00	Local Rodeo (Lariat) Tournaments! (Junior) 25' rope
Wednesday	1:15	Lincoln Jrs.-H.S. Ball Park Jrs. - Lincoln
	6:45	Local Rodeo (L't)T! (Sr.) 25' rope-H.S. All-Stars-B.P.
July 22	1:15	1st Chisholm Jr. Rifle Tournaments! Individual Shot
Thursday		Finals Loop-The-Loop Tournaments (H.S.Playground) Jr.
	6:45	Finals Loop-The-Loop Tournaments (H.S.Playground) Sr.
July 23	10:00	Final A.E. Tests. Turn in Recor'ds to Directors
Friday	1:15	Finals Chisholm Junior Lariat. H.S.Jrs. - B.P.Champ.
	6:45	Finals Chisholm Senior Lariat Championship (H.S.Playground)
July 24	8:00	Lake McCormick! Hiking Club. From town centers.
Saturday	5:00	Last Hike of Season! Join the crowd! Fishing reported excellent Hike and Blue Berry Picking Tournament Junior and Senior.
July 26	1:15	1st Annual 1 mile walking championship time for record!(Jr.)
Monday	6:45	1st Annual 2 mile walking championship (Senior)
July 27	1:15	Ball Park H.S. Jrs.
Tuesday	6:45	H.S. All-Stars vs Lincoln
July 28	1:15	5th Annual 1 mile (Jr.) Bicycle Championship at H.S.
Wednesday	6:45	5th Annual 2 mile (Sr.) Bicycle Championship at H.S.
July 29	A. M.	Local Singles and Doubles Wood Sawing Tournaments.
Thursday		Use your own saw.
	P. M.	Local Checker Tournaments
	Eve.	H.S. All Stars vs Lincoln
		Lincoln Jr. All Stars vs B.P.
July 30	A. M.	Local (Jr.) Free Throw (goal) Tournaments (25 Trials).
Friday	P. M.	Local Jack Knife Tournaments (Jr.)
	Eve.	Local (Sr.) Free Throw Tournament (50 Trials)
July 31	10:00	Final Tournament Day, H.S. Playground
Saturday	11:00	Free Throw (Goal) Final Tournament.
	1:25	Finals Jack Knife Tournaments (Jr.)
	2:30	Finals of Wood Sawing Tournaments. (Special Log will be
	3:30	Finals of Checker Tournament. furnished.)
August 2		Local Peg Board Tournaments.
Monday		Distances (5-10 ft.) - 10 Throws.
August 3	A. M.	Local Top Tournaments.
Tuesday	P. M.	H.S. (Jr.) All stars vs Lincoln
	Eve.	H.S. All stars vs B.P.
August 4	A. M.	Life Saving Demonstration by Official A.R.C. Representative.
Wednesday	P. M.	Finals Peg Board and Top Tournaments (H.S.) (Jr. and Sr.)
	Eve.	Ball Park vs Lincoln
August 5		Local Stunt Performer Tournaments
Thursday		(Singles and Teams)
		H.S. All Stars vs B.P.
August 6	A. M.	Local Card Trick Tournaments.
Friday	P. M.	Ball Park (Jrs.) vs. Lincoln
	Eve.	Finals Stunt Performing Contest. (Singles and Teams)
August 7	9:00	ANNUAL ATHLETIC BADGE TEST PICNIC AND OUTING TO STURGEON
Saturday	A. M.	Special Tournaments and Contests. LAKE
	Prompt	Don't Miss This Trip!!
August 9	A. M.	
Monday	P. M.	Local Pogo Stick Tournaments
	Eve.	Local Stilt Contests

August 10 Tuesday	A. M.	Semi-Finals Local Leagues.
	P. M.	Junior Pentathlon (All-Athletic Tournament)
	Eve.	Local Tackling Championship
August 11 Wednesday	A. M.	Local Whistling and Whittling Tournaments
	P. M.	Senior Finals Local League (Continued)
	Eve.	Senior Pentathlon (All-Athletic Tournament) Finals H.S. Inter-Class Championship
August 12 Thursday	A. M.	Finals of Pogo-Stick Stilt Whittling and
	P. M.	Whistling Tournaments. (H.S. Playground)
	Eve.	
August 13 Friday	A. M.	Registration for Tank Contests!
	P. M.	5th Annual Swimming and Diving Championships in Junior High School Pool (Junior)
	Eve.	5th Annual Swimming and Diving Meet (Senior)
August 14 Saturday	A. M.	Championship Tournaments.
		Finals-Junior League (Diamond Ball)
	P. M.	Finals-Senior League (Diamond Ball) Finals-Intermediate League (Diamond Ball)

- NOTE: 1 - Sportsmanship, Most Trustworthy, Athletic Honor Awards will be selected and announced.
2 - Hand in Point Honor Records to the Directors not later than Aug. 13th.
3 - Date for Presentation of Awards to winners will be announced.

GIRLS*
RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

DATE	TIME	ACTIVITY
June 15 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln vs Franklin
	3:00 P.M.	Organization of Lincoln Sewing Club
June 16 (Saturday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin vs McKinley
	3:00 P.M.	Eugene Field vs Washington
June 18 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Lincoln Sewing Club
	3:00 P.M.	Lincoln vs Washington
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scouts vs Aka
June 19 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization of Eugene Field Sewing Club
	3:15 P.M.	Eugene Field vs McKinley
June 20 (Wednesday)	1:15 P.M.	Washington Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization of Washington Sewing Club
	3:15 P.M.	Washington vs McKinley
June 21 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Franklin Sewing Club
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin vs Washington
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scouts vs Witawentin
June 22 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	McKinley Sewing Club
	3:00 P.M.	McKinley vs Lincoln
June 23 (Saturday)	1:15 P.M.	ANNUAL PICNIC OUTING for
	5:00 P.M.	Lincoln School District

June 25 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization Lincoln Dramatic Club
	3:00 P.M.	Lincoln vs Eugene Field
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Aka vs Odeokwa
June 26 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization E.F. Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	Eugene Field vs Franklin
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Test Trials
June 27 (Wednesday)	1:15 P.M.	Washington Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization Washington Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	Washington vs Lincoln
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Katakinyan vs Witawontin
June 28 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization Franklin Dramatic Club
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin vs McKinley
	6:45 P.M.	Katakinyan vs Girl Scouts
June 29 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization McKinley Dramatic Club
	3:00 P.M.	McKinley vs Lincoln
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Test Trials
June 30 (Saturday)	1:15 P.M. to	ANNUAL PICNIC OUTING for
	5:00 P.M.	Eugene Field Girls
July 2 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization Lincoln Music Club
	3:00 P.M.	Lincoln vs Franklin
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scouts vs Katakinyan
July 3 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization Eugene Field Music Club
	3:00 P.M.	Modern Woodmen Girls' Sports Program at Central Park
July 4 (Wednesday)	10:00 A.M. to	4th of July Celebration-Woodmen
	5:00 P.M.	Red River Valley Round Up...Parades, Sports, Baseball, Diamond Ball, Water Carnival, Novelties, etc., etc., etc., etc.
July 5 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Organization of Franklin Music Club
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin vs Washington
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
July 10 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Eugene Field Sewing and Dramatic Club
	3:00 P.M.	Eugene Field vs McKinley
	4:00 P.M.	Eugene Field horseshoe and checker tournament
July 11 (Wednesday)	1:15 P.M.	Washington Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Washington Sewing and Dramatic Clubs
	3:00 P.M.	Eugene Field vs Cathedral
	4:00 P.M.	Washington Horseshoe and Checker tournament
	4:05 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Aka vs Katakinyan
July 12 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Franklin Sewing and Dramatic Club
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin Horseshoe and Checker Tournament
	3:30 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Katakinyan vs Odeokwa

July 13 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	McKinley Sewing and Dramatic Clubs
	3:00 P.M.	McKinley Horseshoe and Checker Tournament
	3:30 P.M.	City Finals in Horseshow and Checkers
	6:30 P.M.	1st OVERNIGHT CAMPING HIKE
July 14 (Saturday)	8:00 P.M.	City Berry Picking Tournaments in connection with overnight hike.
July 16 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Lincoln Sewing and Dramatic Clubs
	3:00 P.M.	Cathedral vs McKinley
	4:00 P.M.	Final Week athletic certificate tests
	6:45 P.M.	Aka vs Witawentin
July 17 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Eugene Field Sewing and Dramatic Clubs
	3:00 P.M.	Lincoln vs Eugene Field
	4:00 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
July 18 (Wednesday)	1:15 P.M.	Washington Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Washington Sewing and Dramatic Club
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin vs Cathedral
	3:30 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scouts vs Aka
July 19 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Franklin Sewing and Dramatic Clubs
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin vs Lincoln
	3:30 P.M.	Athletic Certificate Tests
	6:45 P.M.	Katakinyan vs Witawentin
July 20 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	McKinley Sewing and Dramatic Clubs
	3:00 P.M.	McKinley vs Eugene Field
	3:30 P.M.	Last and Final Athletic Certificate Tests
July 21 (Saturday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin School District ANNUAL PICNIC OUTING
July 23 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Lincoln Clubs and Stamp and Coin Collecting T't.
	3:00 P.M.	Cathedral vs Eugene Field
	4:00 P.M.	Lincoln Croquet-Golf Tournament
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scouts vs Odeokwa
July 24 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Eugene Field Clubs and Stamp and Coin Collecting T'ts.
	3:00 P.M.	Franklin vs Eugene Field
	4:00 P.M.	Eugene Field Croquet-Golf Tournament
July 25 (Wednesday)	CITY PAVEMENT JUBILEE-PRIZE Awards to all Athletic winners. Diamond Running, Harmonica, Loop-The-Loop Hopskotch, Ukelee, Accordion, Calf Calling, Chicken and Rooster Calling and Broom Sweeping City Championships.	
July 26 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Children's Club
	1:45 P.M.	Franklin Clubs and Stamp and Coin Collecting T'ts.
	3:00 P.M.	Washington Stamp and Coin Collecting tournaments
	3:30 P.M.	McKinley vs Franklin
	4:00 P.M.	Franklin and Washington Croquet-Golf Tournament
	6:45 P.M.	Odeokwa vs Witawentin
July 27 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Clubs, Stamp and Coin Collecting Tour.
	3:00 P.M.	McKinley vs Cathedral
	4:00 P.M.	City Croquet-Golf, Coin and Stamp Collecting Tour
July 28 (Saturday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley District Annual Picnic Outing

July 30 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Story Telling Contest
	1:45 P.M.	Lincoln Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	Eugene Field vs McKinley
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scout vs Witawentin
July 31 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Story Telling Contest
	1:45 P.M.	Eugene Field Dramatic Club
	2:30 P.M.	Boys Swimming and Diving Championship
	6:45 P.M.	Akas vs Odeokwas
August 1 (Wednesday)	1:15 P.M.	Washington Story Telling Contest
	1:45 P.M.	Washington Dramatic Club
	2:30 P.M.	Girls Swimming and Diving Championship
	6:45 P.M.	Ladies League Semi-Finals
August 2 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Story Telling Contest
	1:45 P.M.	Franklin Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	Franklin vs Cathedral
	6:45 P.M.	Girl Scouts vs Odeokwas
August 3 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Story Telling Contest
	1:45 P.M.	McKinley Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	City Story Telling Contest
	6:45 P.M.	Ladies League Finals
August 3 (Friday)	8:00 P.M.	Final Over-Night Hike
August 6 (Monday)	1:15 P.M.	Lincoln Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	Cathedral vs Eugene Field
	6:45 P.M.	Scout-Camp Fire League Semi-Finals
August 7 (Tuesday)	1:15 P.M.	Eugene Field Dramatic Club
	1:45 P.M.	Girls District League Semi-Finals
	6:45 P.M.	Scout-Camp Fire League Semi-Finals
August 8 (Wednesday)	1:15 P.M.	Washington Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	City Loop-The-Loop Tournament
	4:00 P.M.	City Pot to Peeling Tournament
	6:45 P.M.	Ladies All-Stars Practice
August 9 (Thursday)	1:15 P.M.	Franklin Dramatic Club
	3:15 P.M.	Girls District League Finals
	6:45 P.M.	Scout-Camp Fire League Finals
August 10 (Friday)	1:15 P.M.	McKinley Dramatic Club
	2:30 P.M.	Playground Circus Rehearsal
	7:00 P.M.	Annual Playground Circus and Presentation Annual Playground Circus and Presentation of Special Honor and Athletic Certificate.
August 11 (Saturday)	1:30 P.M.	Girls Consolation Finals
	3:00 P.M.	Girls District League Finals

LADIES' - GIRLS' PROGRAM* (Short illustration only)

DATE	TIME	H.S.PLAYGROUND	LINCOLN PLAYGROUND	ROOSEVELT
July 12 Monday	10:00	A. B. Tests	A. B. Tests	A. B. Tests
	11:00		Showers	
	1:15	Jr. Sewing Club,	Sewing Club	
	2:30		Dramatic Club	

PLAYGROUND PROGRAM*
(Duluth, Minnesota)

First Week June 15-20

MAJOR ACTIVITIES	MINOR ACTIVITIES	ROUTINE
Interground or big special events involving more than the immediate community.	Special events of a local nature, either optional or required.	Events or activities re-occurring daily or weekly.
Organize Softball teams A Girls Jr. Boys Int. Boys Volleyball Teams A Girls Dodgeball Teams C Girls Harmonica Band	Formation of <u>Volunteer Leaders Corp.</u> <u>Organization of Clubs:</u> Neighborhood, Craft Ukelele, Athletic, etc. Jackstone Elimination Girls <u>Tin Can Alley</u> Preliminaries Boys A contest in story writing <u>Optional</u> Fathers' and Sons' Weiner Roasts Cage Ball--Men's Teams Games	Distribution of equipment. Check apparatus. Water sandbox--screen sand if necessary. Water horseshoe courts. Sandplay Croquet Checkers Dominoes Mill Mass Games Circle games Singing games Simple team games Softball Volleyball Play on Apparatus

Second Week June 22-27

Interground Softball Volleyball Dodgeball <u>Jackstone Tournament</u> Judge Posters Judge Carving Handwork Scrapbooks Sewing Cards--Little children Stilt Making	<u>Stilt Making</u> Checker Elimination City Tennis Tournament Entries Boys--men Girls--women <u>Big Community Nite</u> <u>Optional</u> Mother & Daughter Contest Pyramid Building Story Dramatization
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Third Week June 29-July 4

Interground Softball Volleyball Dodgeball Checker Finals Tin Can Alley Finals Handwork Wooden Toys Cigar Box Mandolins Peep Shows	Making cigar box mandolins Assembly of peep shows Practice for Stilt Tounry Ground elimination Start Music groups Ukelele, Harmonica and Cigar Box Mandolin Horseshoe Elimination Puppet Making Stunt Nite	Same as first week. <u>Optional</u> Curio stamp and coin exhibit Folk Dancing Wrestling Community Nite
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*Courtesy of Kenneth M. Harris, Former Recreational Director, and Miss Katherine Rolland, Former Playground Directoress, Duluth, Minnesota.

Stilt Tournament Cigar Box Mandolin Judging Circus and Pet Show Ground Handwork Wooden Toys Dolls Puppet Making	<u>Fourth Week July 6-11</u>	Same as first week.
	Continuation of Puppet Making Horseshoe Elimination Practices - Music groups Folk dance contest rehearsals Cage Ball Team organized Men <u>Optional</u> Rope skipping Hop Scotch Tournament One Act Play (Community Nite) Leaf and Flower Exhibit Tumbling	

Peep Show Contest Cage Ball Tournament - Men West East Horseshoe Tournament Handwork Boat Making Cigar Box Furniture Puppet Making	<u>Fifth Week July 13-18</u>	Same as first week.
	Mass Game Practice Hop Scotch Elimination Pushmobile and Coaster wagon Big Community Nite Sandcraft Exhibit <u>Optional</u> Clog and Jig Dancing O'Leary Contest	

Hop Scotch Tournament Pushmobile Finals Sand Model Contest Park Point Handwork Puppet Making Boat Making Cigar Box Furniture	<u>Sixth Week July 20-25</u>	Same as first week.
	Boat Exhibit Barbershop Quartet Swimming Entries Boys - Girls Bubble Day - Little Children Bicycle Entries <u>Optional</u> Old Boys' Contest (50 years and up) Swimming parties Top Spinning	

Swimming Meet Model Yacht and power Boat Regatta Boys' Preliminary Track Meet Girls' Preliminary Track Meet Bicycle Finals Handwork Paper Puzzles Puppetry	<u>Seventh Week July 27-August 1</u>	Same as first week.
	Barbershop Quartet Final Croquet Elimination Quoitennis Elimination <u>Optional</u> Bonfire Program Hoop Rolling Diablo Spinning Radio Nite	

Barber Shop Finals Girls' Track Meet Finals Boys' Track Meet Finals Quoitennis Tournament Girls - Boys Puppet Contest Handwork Crepe Paper Costumes	<u>Eighth Week August 3-8</u>	Same as first week.
	Croquet Elimination-Women Playground Rodeo Playground Diabolo Contest <u>Optional</u> Field Hockey Chorus Singing Mothers' Community Nite	

	<u>Ninth Week, August 10-15</u>	
Finals	<u>Optional</u>	
Softball	Duck on Rock	Same as first
Volleyball	Picnic	week.
Dodgeball	Watermelon Parties	
Croquet Finals (Women)		
Closing-Story Writing Contest		
Handwork		
Crepepaper Costumes		

	<u>Tenth Week, August 17-22</u>	
Closing Week	Checking Supplies	Same as first
Handwork Display		week.
Folk Dance Contest		

Summer Calendar of Major Events

June 17-21	Organize teams for Softball, Volleyball, Croquet and Tin Can Alley.
June 24-29	Inter-ground Leagues, City-Wide Public Tennis Tournament for Adults and Juniors.
	Organize Cago Volleyball for Men.
	Posters.
	Scrapbooks.
July 1-6	City Bicycle Races (July 2), Horseshoe for Girls, Boys and Adults.
	Soap Carving and Whittling; Tin Can Toys.
July 8-13	Circus and Pet Show.
	Big Community Night.
	Coping Saw Toys.
July 15-20	Horseshoe Finals (July 17).
	Coping Saw Toys.
July 22-27	Finals Cage Volleyball (Men).
	Pup Shows
July 29 -	Preliminary Boys' Track Meet (July 31).
August 3	Preliminary Girls' Track Meet (August 1).
	Folk Dance Contest.
August 5-10	Dramatic Contest (August 7).
	Finals Boys' Track Meet.
August 12-17	Finals Girls' Track Meet.
August 19-24	Closing Week.

NOTE: Attendance is the barometer of success in playground work. If your program is conscientiously prepared and enthusiastically carried out, you will not need to think about attendance.

SUMMER PLAYGROUND PROGRAM*

1st Week

- 10:00-10:30 Inspection of apparatus--post bulletins; announcements.
 10:30-11:30 Handcraft and art period for smaller children. Older boys and girls athletic activities.
 11:30-12:00 Active games.
 1:00- 1:30 Free play on apparatus, sandbox, unorganized activities.
 1:30- 2:30 Handcraft for the boys. Smaller children, storytelling and dramatization.
 2:30- 3:30 League activities for boys. Organize boys and girls into definite leagues. Folk dancing and singing games for smaller children.
 3:30- 4:00 Individual competition. Explain Badge Tests. Tournaments and contests to be held during playground period.
 4:00- 5:00 Boys unorganized activity. Girls handcraft and art.
 5:00- 6:00 No organized activities.
 6:00- 8:00 League activities, i.e., Softball, Volleyball, Horseshoe, etc.

2nd Week

- 10:00-10:30 Same as first week.
 10:30-11:30 Handcraft period for girls--making of paper dolls, etc.
 Individual instructions. Boys--organized games such as softball.
 11:30-12:00 Ring games such as Cat and Mouse, Bull in the Ring, etc. -- also games as Black and White, relays, etc.
 1:00- 2:00 Instructions in sandbox projects for smaller girls and boys.
 Explain sandbox contest. At close of sandbox period have a complete model on display--if possible take pictures.
 Boys--group games such as Bombardment, Dodgeball, etc. Explain Dodgeball. Rules for Play Day.
 2:00- 3:00 Girls--story hour followed by dramatics. Boys--handcraft.
 3:00- 4:00 Girls--singing games for smaller children, folk dancing.
 Boys--badge efficiency tests on alternate days; athletic league activities on other days.
 4:00- 5:00 Girls--badge efficiency tests followed by relay races and stunts.
 5:00- 6:00 No organized activities.
 6:00- 8:00 Athletic league activities.

3rd Week

- 10:00-10:30 Same as above.
 10:30-11:30 Art and handcraft projects on alternate days.
 Folk dancing and singing games on other days.
 11:30-12:00 Miscellaneous active games.
 1:00- 1:30 Free play period.
 1:30- 2:30 Boys--instruction in novelty events such as Indian wrestle, stilt races, sack races, etc. Girls--folk dances, ring games.
 2:30- 3:00 Story hour for children. Older girls--athletic league activities such as Batball, etc. Boys--badge test practice, individual contests such as horseshoe pitching, croquet, ring-o-lett, jackstones, etc.
 3:00- 4:00 Athletic league contest for boys. Quiet games for girls.
 4:00- 5:00 Individual contests such as badge test, ring-o-lett, etc.
 5:00- 6:00 No organized activities.
 6:00- 8:00 Athletic league contests, stressing activities for adults.
 Finish the day with some snappy games which will appeal to all.
 Notice: During this week pay special attention to securing children upon the grounds who have not been coming regularly, or coming irregularly. Have each child bring another child.
 Friday Special: Races--Pushmobile, Coaster Wagon, Kiddie Car, and Tricycle races (as per attached notice).

*Courtesy of F. A. Bahr, former Director of Recreation, Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

4th Week

- 10:00-10:30 Same as above.
- 10:30-11:30 Girls--Folk dancing and singing games to be used at Playground Demonstration. Art and handcraft project. Boys--Athletic league practice. Practice badge test and individual contests.
- 11:30-12:00 Relay races, individual stunts.
- 1:00- 1:30 Free Play
- 1:30- 2:30 Storytelling, dramatization stories, also having as a sandbox project, the making of objects brought out in the various stories. Older boys and girls--baseball and batball contest.
- 2:30- 3:30 Continue individual competition. Inter-Playground games will begin during this week with championship game to be played at Play Day program.
- 3:30- 4:30 Kite, scooter, and other handcraft projects for boys.
- 4:30- 5:00 Harmonica instructions. Organization of playground harmonica band, explain harmonica contest.
- 6:00- 8:00 Athletic league activities for adults and older boys.
- Friday Special: Junior Olympic Meet. Using events are part of Badge Tests.

6th Week

- 10:00-12:00 Practice on the activities which are to be used on demonstration night. Also stress the folk dances and singing games which will be used at the play day.
- 1:00- 1:30 Free Play.
- 1:30- 2:30 Story hour for children. Finals in all individual contests such as croquet, ring-o-leet, horseshoe, etc.
- 2:30- 3:30 Boys--Practice events to be used at demonstration.
Girls--Finish all badge tests by Wednesday. Latter part of week practice on demonstration events.
- 3:30- 4:30 Finish badge tests by Wednesday. Complete all handcraft.
- 4:30- 5:00 Group of games, relay races, etc.
- 6:00- 8:00 Athletic league activities for adults.
- Weekly Special: Demonstration of activities as carried on at the playground--an exhibit of the handcraft projects should be included.

7th Week

- 10:00-10:30 Same as above.
- 10:30-11:00 Instruction and practice for athletic events which will be part of the play day program.
- 11:30-12:00 Group games.
- 1:00- 1:30 Free period.
- 1:30- 2:30 Contests using events which will be included in play day program (relay races, baseball, batball, dodgeball, etc.), storytelling, dramatics.
- 3:30- 4:30 Folk dancing--practice on special exhibition number for play day.
- 4:30- 5:00 Group games.
- 6:00- 8:00 Athletic activities.
- Saturday: Annual (second) play day and exhibition.

Note: Standard activities as group games, storytelling, athletic games, sandplaying, apparatus playing, and low organized games should be varied each week so that a well balanced program of activities will include a maximum number attending the playground, maintain the attendance, and give each individual an opportunity for the development of varied interests. Instructions in new activities should take place each week. For your guidance an outline of games suitable for the different age groups is included in this program.

SUMMER CALENDAR AND COMMUNITY NIGHT SUGGESTIONS*
(St. Paul, Minn.)

A. Summer Calendar of Major Events

- June 21 Municipal Field and Track Meet, Highland Park Stadium.
 " 23-30 Softball efficiency test on all playgrounds, boys and girls.
 July 1 Municipal 4th of July Celebration at Phalen Park.
 " 7-10 Soap Bubble Blowing contests on all playgrounds, for children.
 Diabolo contest on each playground, boys and girls.
 " 7-14 Tennis tournaments on all courts, Sr. and Jr. classes.
 " 10-17 Sand modeling contest; Inter-Playground contest for children.
 " 10-11 Swimming efficiency test, children 15 years and under.
 " 10-15 District diabolo championship contest.
 " 15-21 District Field Days; to qualify for particular district.
 " 21-31 City Championship Tennis Tournaments at Dunning.
 " 21-22 City championship diabolo contest for winners at District Meets.
 " 22-26 Horseshoe pitching test on all playgrounds for classes.
 " 26 Municipal Swimming Meet at Phalen Beach.
 " 29 Inter-Playground Field Meet at Highland Park.
 August 9 Midwest Radio Field and Track Meet for Dist. Field Day Winners.
 " 19 Playground Police and Directors' Picnic.

Community Night Program: One evening of each week on each playground, the time to be set by the District Director.

District Softball Tournaments: Each district to conduct a tournament for boys and girls, teams 12-13 and 14-15 year classes.

Senior Men's Volleyball: For evening games to be organized on each playground and work toward competition with other playgrounds.

Boys' and Girls' Volleyball Tournament: 16 years and under; in each district.

B. Community Night Program Suggestions

1. Pantomimes. Dramatization of stories (children to prepare stage scenery).
2. Exhibition of mass drills, such as free-arm, flags, wands, folk dancing, etc.
3. Fancy and clog dancing, solos, duets, or groups.
4. Reading, singing, music of all kinds.
5. Comedy acts: clowns, use of characters from the comic sections of papers (impersonations of them), Spanish bullfight, comedy boxing.
6. Doll and Buggy parade, Fashion parade, Doll dress parade, Pet show (use dogs, cats, rabbits, chickens, etc. all dolled up); Soap bubbling.
7. Boy Scout, Girl Scout, Campfire Girls, Rangers, programs.
8. Stunt program. Use tumbling, pyramid building, strong man acts and other circus stunts. Diabolo stunts, Fire department stunts, or any other original stunts.
9. Playground Circus: Work out a real circus with children and grownups furnishing and making everything themselves.
10. Pushmobile race, scooter race, coaster wagon race, roller skating race, bicycle, stilt walking, etc., Kiddy-Car polo, bicycle polo, Tug-o-War, pie eating, push-ball game using the regular camp ball.
11. Gymnastic stunts on apparatus, athletic stunts as triple broad jump, standing jump, standing high jump, broad jump backwards and sideways.
12. Comedy (Olympic meet):
 - Shot Put--using sponge or roll of cotton for shot.
 - High Jump--holding on to big toe and jump over cigar boxes.
 - Broad Jump--as for high, but jump forward.
 - Dash--arms between knees and around leg to outside, holding ankles and in this position run forward 25 feet.
 - Discus--cut stiff paper same size as discus.
 - Javelin--use soda straw for javelin.
 - X-Country--with feet tied, run around and over obstacles.
 - Niagara Falls Relay--carry glass filled with water.

*Courtesy of Ernest W. Johnson, Superintendent of Recreation.

SUMMER PLAYGROUND PROGRAM (Boys & Girls)
(Wilkes-Barre, Penn.)*

WEEK	DESIGNATION	GIRL'S PROGRAM	BOY'S PROGRAM
June 24 June 29	Pet Show Also organization of activi- ties	1. Pet Shows 2. Org. Volley ball 3. Register Girls 4. O'Leary practice 5. Org. Ukelee clubs 6. Free Play Hour 7. Story Telling	1. Pet Shows 2. Org. Volley & baseball teams 3. Register Boys 4. Org. Knothole Club 5. Org. Indian Council 6. Free Play Hour Games 7. Story Telling
July 1 July 6	Safety & Patriotic Week also O'Leary Contest	1. Org. Safety League 2. Safety Talks 3. 4th of July Program 4. Begin league schedules 5. O'Leary Contest 6. Daily Rhythmics 7. Daily Ukelee Hour 8. Game & Story Hour	1. Enroll in Safety League 2. Org. Safety Patrol 3. 4th of July Program 4. Begin League Schedules 5. Safety talks and Demon's 6. Clean up Playgrounds 7. Daily Harmonica Hour 8. Daily Game & Story Hour
July 8 July 15	Handcraft Week	1. Making Miniatur. villages 2. Needlework 3. Basket weaving 4. Daily Rhythmics 5. Daily Ukelee Hour 6. Daily Game-Story Hour 7. League schedules	1. Miniature aircraft 2. Miniature villages 3. Wood carving 4. Check-up Safety patrol 5. Daily Harmonica Hour 6. Daily Game-Story Hour 7. League schedules
July 15 July 20	Soap Sculpture Week Swimming Test	1. Soap sculpturing 2. Cont. General handcraft 3. Swimming Life-Sav. Tests 4. Daily Rhythmics 5. Daily Ukelee Hour 6. Daily Game-Story Hour 7. League schedules	1. Cont. Miniature aircraft 2. Soap sculpturing 3. Swimming Life-sav. Tests 4. Daily Harmonica Hour 5. Daily Game-Story Hour 6. Safety Patrol Duties 7. League schedules
July 22 July 27	Citizenship Primaries Week also Flower Show	1. Playground Flower Shows 2. Citizenship activities 3. Election delegates 4. Conventions 5. Primary election 6. Physical Fitness tests 7. Daily Rhythmics 8. Uk., Game-Story Hour 9. League schedules	1. Cont. Miniature aircraft 2. Citizenship activities 3. Election of delegates 4. Conventions 5. Primary election 6. Physical Fitness tests 7. Safety Patrol duties 8. Harm., Game-Story Hour 9. League schedules
July 29 August 3	General Elections Week also Music Cont'd.	1. Citizenship activities 2. General election 3. Ukelee contest 4. Rehearsal for pageant 5. Phys. Fitness Tests 6. Uk., Game Story Hour 7. League schedules	1. Citizenship activities 2. General election 3. Cont. Miniature aircraft 4. Harmonica contest 5. Phys. Fitness Tests 6. Safety Patrol Duties 7. League schedules
August 5 August 17	Pageant Week	1. Pageant-Kirby Park 2. Install. Jr. Officials 3. Phys. Fitness Tests 4. Hop-skotch try-outs 5. Uk. Game, Story Hours 6. League schedules	1. Pageant Kirby Park 2. Installation Jr. Off's. 3. Phys. Fitness Tests 4. Complet'n Min. aircraft 5. Safety Patrol duties 6. League schedules

*Courtesy of Arthur H. Miller and Ruth E. Swezey, former and present Directors
Playground and Recreation Association of Wyoming Valley, Inc. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

August 12	Miniature	1. Hopskotch tournaments	1. Min. Aircraft Contest
August 17	Aircraft	2. Phys. Fitness tests	2. Phys. Fitness tests
	also	3. Track Meet tryouts	3. Try-outs Track Meet
	Hopskotch	4. Prep. Lantern Fete	4. League championships
		5. League championships	5. Prep. for Lantern Fete
			6. Safety Patrol duties
August 19	Athletic	1. Girls Track Meet	1. Track Meet
Sept. 1	week	2. Daily Game-Story Hour	2. Safety Patrol duties
	and	3. Lantern Making	3. Lantern Making
	Lantern	4. Valley championships	4. Valley championships
	week	5. City Lantern Fete	5. City Lantern Fete
		6. Awarding Badges, etc.	6. Awarding badges, etc.
		7. Final closing program	7. Final closing program

SUMMER PLAYGROUND PROGRAM*
(Altoona, Pa.)

Week of June 17th	Enrollment - Get acquainted Be on look-out for leaders Junior Nurse and Police - Explain General program, games, story telling, dramatics, etc. Organization of playground teams Handcraft: Start work on stuffed dolls
Week of June 24th	Select Junior Police and Nurses Build up athletic teams Start dramatization of stories Look for musically talented boys and girls Handcraft - Sandcraft and sand modeling Stuffed doll contest (next week) Wooden toys Start plans for a miniature airplane contest
Week of July 1st	Meet with Junior Police and Nurses - Encouragement Story telling, Subject in general - <u>Pets</u> Organize music clubs Folk dancing Athletic League teams start Plan a pet show Handcraft - Artstone work introduced Stuffed doll contest (local) Start work on pushmobiles
Week of July 8th	Continue music work - community singing Plan a musical program from time to time throughout the summer Story telling - <u>Kindness to Pets</u> Pet show on each ground - parade Begin to think of "city-wide playground pageant" Introduce jackstones and hopscotch Handcraft Explain model boat making. Introduce doll fashion show Animal cut-out toys. Artstone work continued - bird houses, pushmobiles, etc.

*Courtesy of Samuel B. Taylor, Director Parks and Public Property, Altoona, Pa.

Week of July 15th	Local - Miniature airplane contest Doll Fashion show Mothers' Day: Short program: Display of handcraft work Boys' Horseshoe Tournament Start work on pageant Handcraft Pushmobiles Model boats Needle work Artstone
Week of July 22nd	Final horseshoe tourney (boys) Airplane contest - city finals Jackstone tourney (Local) Work on pageant Start work on circus Handcraft: Novelty work - cornstarch jewelry - pocketbooks, etc.
Week of July 29th	Playground ball field meet - preliminaries (local) Jackstone tourney - city-wide finals Pushmobile contest and races "I'm a Fish Week" Water meet two weeks off Circus - parade and everything Handcraft Cardboard furniture Start home decorating contest Continue other projects
Week of August 5th	Model boat contest Dad's Day Men's Horseshoe tourney - preliminaries Final preparations for pageant Get ready for water meet Playground ball field meet (city-wide finals) Handcraft Work on miniature home decorating contest (local)
Week of August 12th	Pageant Miniature home decorating contest (finals)
Week of August 19th	Closing week program.

DAILY PLAYGROUND PROGRAM*
(Rochester, Minn.)

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9:00	Prepare Playground	Prepare Playground	Prepare Playground	Prepare Playground	Prepare Playground	Prepare Playground
9:15	Water Sand Box	League games Athletic tests Children's games	Construc- tion work Hikes	League games Athletic tests Children's games	Athletic tests Hikes	Play with small and large children
9:30	Apparatus inspection	"	"	"	"	"
10:00	Play with bigger children	"	"	"	"	"

*Courtesy of Paul F. Schmidt, Recreational Director, Rochester, Minnesota.

TIME	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
10:30	Smaller children	League games Athletic tests Children's games	Construction work Hikes	League games Athletic tests Children's games	Smaller children	Smaller children
11:00	"	"	Clean grounds	"	"	Clean grounds
12:20	Collect materials	Collect materials	Collect materials	Collect materials	Collect materials	Collect materials
2:00	Prepare Bulletin Board	Prepare Bulletin Board	Prepare Bulletin Board	Prepare Bulletin Board	Prepare Bulletin Board	Prepare Bulletin Board
2:20	Tumbling Exercises	Special events Croquet	Croquet League	Story hour Croquet	Sewing Club Croquet	
3:00	"	"	"	"	"	
3:30	"	"	"	"	"	
4:00	Smaller Children	Smaller Children	Smaller Children	Smaller Children	Smaller Children	
4:30	"	Requisitions	"	"	"	
4:50	Collect materials		Collect materials		Collect materials	

Note: Use other games, dances, stunts, etc.; change anything to fit your purpose but have a definite program. The above is only illustrative.

DAILY PLAYGROUND PROGRAMS FOR YOUNG CHILDREN*
(Baltimore, Maryland)

Time	Children 3-6	Children 6-10
8:45 to 9:00	Preparation	Preparation
or 1:45 to 2:00		
9:00 to 9:10	Opening, <u>Salute Flag</u>	Opening
or 2:00 to 2:10	Songs or Finger Plays or Rhymes	Same
9:10 to 9:30	Free Play	Social Games or Tag Games
or 2:10 to 2:30	Dramatic Play	or Contests or Games of Skill
9:30 to 10:15	Kindergarten Games	Hand Activities and
or 2:30 to 3:15	Dramatic or Sense Games	Constructive Play
10:15 to 10:45	Hand Activities and	Tournaments or
3:15 to 3:45	Constructive Play	Races and Relays
10:45 to 11:30	10:45-11:15 Tag Games or	10:45-11:00 Health
or 3:45 to 4:30	Social Games or Races	Activities
11:15-11:30	Health Act's.	Folk Dances
11:30 to 12:00	Story, Dramatization	Story, Dramatization
or 4:30 to 5:00	or Music	or Music

*Courtesy of Dr. William Burdick, former Director Playground Athletic League, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland.

DAILY PLAYGROUND PROGRAM*

10:00-11:00

Free Play.
Team Games
Track and Field
Drills.

Folk dances for younger children.
Directed work on apparatus.
Sandplay.

11:00-12:00

Honor tests.
Story telling
Handcraft.

Free play.
Tennis, horseshoe pitching, handball,
croquet.

12:00-1:30 Intermission.1:30-2:15 P.M.

Free play on apparatus and with materials (under supervision).
Story telling and handcraft. Horseshoe pitching, croquet, etc.

2:15-3:00

Kindergarten and gymnastic games.
Recreative games of low organization.
Folk dancing; track and field.
Practice for team games.

3:00-4:30

Team games; smaller children busy themselves with sandpile, swings and other apparatus, balls and other play materials.

4:30-5:00

Honor tests; handcraft; team games; tennis; horseshoe pitching, etc.

5:00-6:00 P.M. Intermission.6:00-7:30

Team and league games (adults); Free play (children).

7:30-8:30

Adult programs - Tennis, volleyball, horseshoe, cageball, etc.

SUMMER DAILY PLAYGROUND PROGRAM**
(Hibbing, Minn.)

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Programs should be given very thoughtful preparation.
2. They may be made out in pencil.
3. Make duplicate copies of programs. One copy to be posted on the program board each Monday and the other brought to the Friday morning class.
4. Underline the new games, exercises, stunts, etc.

II. MEN'S AND BOYS' PROGRAM

A. Afternoon Activities (1:15-5:30)

1:15-1:30 --- Opening the Playground:

- (a) Take a "bird's eye" view of the playground.
- (b) Issue supplies for Free Play
- (c) Inspect play equipment and apparatus for defects.
- (d) Take inventory of supplies.
- (e) Lay out playing fields with water or whiting.
- (f) Place playing materials as volleyball nets, peg and bean bag boards, etc.
- (g) Rake and sprinkle.

1:30-2:30 --- High Organized Games:

- (a) Specify the game that is to be coached or taught, and at least two coach or practice devices.

*Courtesy of Kenneth M. Harris, former Recreational Director, Duluth, Minn.

**Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

- 2:30-2:45 --- Routine Period:
1. Take attendance.
 2. Make preparations for next period's activities.
 3. Telephone office, (new), emergency calls only, for new supplies and report necessary repairs.
- 2:45-3:15 --- Athletics:
1. Specify a run or race, a throw and a jump. Use track meet, athletic badge tests or stunt championship events especially.
- 3:15-3:30 --- Routine Period:
1. Make preparations for next period's activity.
 2. Walk around playground on tour of inspection.
- 3:30-4:15 --- Quiet Activities:
1. Low Organized Games (Tuesday and Thursday)
Specify 3 games-circular, square and rectangular. Omit bean bag and peg board games.
 2. Club and Hand Craft Work (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)
During this period, emphasize the organization of clubs as:
Boosters, Junior Police, Schouts, Athletic, Tumbling, etc.
In the Hand Craft Work Classes or Clubs use such activities as:
coping saw work, kite, pushmobile, radio, sail and motor boat, etc.
- 4:15-4:30 --- Routine Period:
1. Prepare for next period.
 2. Telephone results of games and special features to the newspapers.
 3. Walk around the playground on tour of inspection.
- 4:30-5:15 --- Tumbling and Pyramid Building:
1. Specify a tumbling and Pyramid Building event
- 5:15-5:30 --- Routine Period:
1. Fill out the time card.
 2. Take in play material.

B - Evening Activities (8:30-9:15)

- 6:30-7:45 --- High Organized Games.
- 7:45-8:15 --- Athletics and Tumbling.
1. Athletics on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
 2. Tumbling on Tuesday and Thursday.
- 8:15-8:45 --- Quiet Activities: (Low organized Games & Club Work)
- 8:45-9:00 --- Closing the Playground.
1. Take evening attendance and complete day's total.
 2. Fill out time card.
 3. Telephone newspapers game results and special features.
 4. Take inventory of supplies.
 5. See that everyone leaves the ground before you do.

Note: Keep in mind that in this period, the emphasis should be placed on adult recreation.

III. Girls' and Women's Program

A. Afternoon Activities (1:15-5:30)

- 1:15-1:30 -- Opening the Playground:
1. Take "bird's eye" view of the playground.
 2. Issue supplies for Free Play.
 3. Inspect play equipment and apparatus for defects.
 4. Take inventory of supplies.
 5. Lay out playing fields with water or whiting.
 6. Place playing material, such as volley ball nets, peg & bean bag boards, etc.
 7. Rake and sprinkle sand in sand box.

1:30-2:00 -- Games, Athletics:

1. Low Organized games - (Mondays and Thursdays). Specify 3 games. Use singing, chasing and miscellaneous games-omitting bean bag and peg board games.
2. Athletics - (Tuesday and Friday). Specify a run or race, a throw and a jump. Use city track meet, stunt championship events, especially.

2:00-2:15 -- Routine Period:

1. Take attendance.
2. Telephone office (No?), emergency calls only, for new supplies and report necessary reports.

2:15-3:15 -- Quiet activities:

1. Story telling and sand box construction (Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays). Indicate the title of the story. Indicate sand work to be done.
2. Craft Work (Tuesdays and Thursdays). The craft work period is from 2:15-3:45. Omit part of next period on these days. Specify the particular craft work to be done.

3:30-4:30 -- Games and Festive Activities:

1. High Organized games (Tuesdays and Thursdays). Specify the game that is to be taught or coached, and at least two coaching or practice devices.
2. Festive Activities (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays). Folk dancing and special feature activity practice work.

4:30-4:45 (Routine Period):

1. Make trip of inspection around the playground.
2. Make preparations for next period's activity.

4:45-5:15 -- Club Activities:

1. During this period, emphasize the organization of clubs, conduct club meetings, etc. Mondays-Sewing Club; Tuesdays-Bird Club; Wednesdays-Flower Club; Thursdays-Pollyanna Club; Fridays-Busy Bee Club. Organize other clubs, if desired.

5:15-5:30 -- Routine Period:

1. Fill out time card.
2. Take in play material.

B. Evening Activities (6:30-9:15)

Fill out each period according to instructions given for similar periods in the afternoon. Keep in mind that emphasis is to be placed on adult recreation.

6:30-7:45 -- Active Games:

1. Low Organized Games - (Tuesdays and Thursdays)
2. High Organized Games - (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)

7:45-8:15 -- Festive and Club Work:

1. Festive Activities (Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)
2. Club Activities (Tuesdays and Thursdays)

8:15-8:45 -- Quiet Games and Story Hour:

1. Indicate one game, stunt and story to be told.

8:45-9:00 -- Closing the Playground:

1. Take evening and total the daily attendance. Fill out time card.
2. Telephone newspapers game results and special features.
3. Take in play material.
4. Take inventory of supplies.
5. See that everyone leaves the ground before you go.

PLAYGROUND SAFETY CONTESTS*

1. Prevention of Accidents on Playground (possible 15 points). Rating will be based on extent to which all underlying causes of accidents are eliminated.
2. Prevention of Accidents in the Vicinity of the Playground (15 points). The grading will take into consideration everything done on the playground and in the neighborhood which would tend to reduce accidents, particularly as related to traffic. This would include establishing of safety patrol and the use of "stop" and "go" signs for children crossing streets while coming to and leaving the ground; (regular "stop" and "go" signals will be provided where requested); cooperation with officer and fireman, producing safety pageants, plays, etc.
3. Organization of a Safety and Traffic Committee among Boys and Girls on the Playground (20 points). This committee, under the leadership of those in charge of the ground, will assume major responsibility for prevention of accidents on playground and in vicinity, and will cooperate in promoting general safety education. It would be the duty of the members of this organization to cooperate in every way in the carrying out of all of the objects of the other five projects. Rating will be based on the extent of activity of this organization in producing safe conditions for play.
4. Program of Organized Play Activities Developed on the Ground (20 points). The larger the number of children using the playgrounds, the less likelihood of accidents in the vicinity. Therefore, instead of grading the grounds on the basis of actual attendance, a grade will be given on the basis of the program of activities carried on to attract children to the ground.
5. The Number of Accidents on Ground (15 points). A grade will be given on the basis of the smallest number of accidents in proportion to the attendance. Failure to report an accident promptly will result in the loss of the entire 15 points.
6. Care of Injuries on Ground (15 points). A grade will be given for the efficiency with which the accidents which may occur are cared for. This will include the condition of the first aid kit, proper information to attending physicians and to parents, proper first aid treatment, and similar considerations.

A large pennant is awarded by the Better Traffic Committee to the ground making the best score at the end of the season. This pennant is flown under the American flag.

One of the features of the contest is the giving of talks on safety by traffic officers. A special effort is made to have these talks entertaining as well as instructive and of interest to older boys and girls as well as smaller children.

SOURCES OF DANGER IN USE OF PLAYGROUND APPARATUS AND INJURY ON PLAYGROUNDS*

Presence of broken glass, protruding nails, tin cans.

Leaving dangerous objects on grounds, e.g., junk, bottles, boxes with nails in, fruit skins.

Allowing children to play with burning rubbish.

Congestion of activities. Attempting activities not adapted to grounds.

Riding bicycles across grounds, especially game courts and ball diamonds during games. Unnecessarily rough play, tripping, pushing.

Climbing trees, fences, shelter houses. Carelessness in playing "Jack-Knife."

Bringing dogs on grounds.

Allowing rough play with dogs or other animals on playgrounds.

Pools of water remaining after rain, making breeding places for flies and mosquitoes; also danger from slipping in mud. Allowing children with contagious skin diseases to mingle with others.

Neglect of First Aid Kit.

*Courtesy of W. C. Batchelor, Supt. of Recreation, Bureau of Recreation, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BACKYARD PLAYGROUND MOVEMENT AND SAFETY CONTEST*



1. WHAT IS THE PLAN? To provide at least 1000 home and vacant-lot play yards which will keep every child in Pontiac safe and out of the streets all summer.
2. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE?
 - (a) Provide safe places for children to play.
 - (b) Help parents and children play better together.
 - (c) Make "home" the favorite playground.
 - (d) Help parents supervise children's play.
 - (e) Make home yards more useful.
 - (f) Teach children to enjoy their play more by the use of their hands and minds.
3. DOES THE SAFETY PLAY YARD PLAN "WORK?" During 1935, more than 1200 Safety Play Yards were registered in Flint. (These did not include the regular civic playgrounds.)
Daily attendance in back yard play yards averaged 6500 children!
Accidents to children were 25% less than in 1934!
No children were killed playing in the street!
No children were drowned!

*Courtesy of A. E. Genter, Director of Recreation, Pontiac, Michigan, in cooperation with P. A. Gemmill, Chairman, Backyard Playground Committee.

4. HOW MUCH DOES IT COST TO ENROLL? Nothing.
5. WHAT ARE THE CLASSIFICATIONS OF YARDS? There are two classifications of Safety Play Yards:
- (a) Individual play yards.
 - (b) Community or "several-family" (neighborhood) play yards.
 - (c) Apartment house playground--on premises or within one block of apartment (By Author).
6. WHAT SORT OF THINGS SHOULD I MAKE OR BUY? Here are some popular playthings:

For the Small Child

Sand Box	Wading Pool	Doll House	Teeter Board
Slide or Tent	Swings	Large Rubber Ball	Horizontal Bar
Balancing Beam	Playhouse	Tables and Chairs	Doll Furniture

For the Elementary School Child

Tether Ball	Swings	Paddle Tennis	Basketball Goal
Hand Ball	Cabin	Ping Pong	Quoits (Horseshoes)
Volleyball	Playhouse	Traveling Ladder	Flying Rings
Horizontal Bar			Croquet Set

Instructions on how to build some of the above equipment will appear in the Pontiac Daily Press.

7. ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING:

American Legion	Lions	N. S. Community Club
Board of Education	Pontiac Baseball Assoc.	E. S. Civic Assoc.
Boy Scouts	Automobile Club	S. S. Merchants Assoc.
Child Study Groups	Pontiac Daily Press	Kiwanis
Churches	Pontiac Police Dept.	W. P. A.
City of Pontiac	Girl Scouts	Y. M. C. A.
City Recreation Dept.	Camp Fire Girls	Exchange
Pontiac Bd. of Commerce	Parent-Teacher Assoc.	Cosmopolitan
Rotary	West Side Civic Assoc.	Fed. of Women's Clubs
Community Chest		Pontiac Manuf. Assoc.

E N R O L L T O D A Y

Fill out Enrollment Blank below, tear off on the dotted line and send or bring to nearest City play ground, Pontiac Daily Press, Automobile Club of Michigan at Heldenbrand Hotel.

A.

SAFETY PLAY YARD ENROLLMENT BLANK

I will participate as follows in the Safety Play Yard movement:

☐ Build an individual play yard.

☐ See my neighbors with the view of building a community or "several-family" play yard.

Your Name _____ Street Address _____

Location of Yard _____

Fill out Enrollment Blank above, tear off on the dotted line and send or bring to nearest City playground, Pontiac Daily Press, Automobile Club of Michigan at Heldenbrand Hotel.

To Parents

MAKE HOME A PLAY CENTER FOR ALL



HOME PLAY CENTER CONTEST *

"THE FAMILY THAT PLAYS TOGETHER STAYS
TOGETHER"

Handball, Badminton, Horseshoes or Shuffleboard are just a few of many games that can be played on equipment which any home can make or install. A barbecue pit, a sand box for little tots or a gym for the boys are suggestions for multiplying the joys of home and protecting children from the dangers of the street by providing them with play places of their own.

NO FEES OR CHARGES -- HUNDREDS OF PRIZES

HERE ARE THE SIMPLE RULES:

1. The Home play Center contest aims to make home the recreation center for the whole family. Play centers may be made indoors or out, or both indoors and out, with homemade or with purchased equipment.
2. There are no entry fees or other charges. It is not necessary to be a subscriber to the News. The contest is open to any family residing in Los Angeles or in any community within the L.A. School District.

*Sponsored by: Board of Education, 10th District Parent Teachers Council, Playground and Recreation Department and the Los Angeles Daily and Evening News. Courtesy of Thomas J. Harrison, Director of Camps, Los Angeles, California.

3. The contest area will be divided into 30 districts, each to be a High School district of the L. A. School System.
4. In each such district, prizes will be awarded to winners in each of the following classifications:
 Class A--Home play centers made with equipment and materials of not more than \$15 actual value.
 Class B--Those made with equipment and materials of not more than \$50 actual value.
 Class C--Those made without limit to the value of equipment and materials used.
5. Winner in each district will be determined by a judging committee of prominent civic leaders residing in that district.
6. First place winners in each class in each district will be eligible to compete for the larger prizes in the city-wide finals which will be judged by a committee of prominent Los Angeles citizens.
7. Decision of the judges in all cases will be final.
8. Entries will be judged on the following points:
 Originality--(Cleverness and originality in use of materials and space.)
 Usability--(Usefulness to ALL members of the family)
 Safety--(Strength and placing of equipment)
 Workmanship--(Excellence of construction and design of the play center as a whole, and the practical and artistic excellence of workmanship of homemade equipment. Ready-made equipment may be purchased but judges will allow greater credit where it is homemade.)
9. Play centers must be ready for judging before closing date of contest. Contest manager or chairman of the District Judging Committee must be notified when entry is completed and ready for judging.
10. Contest will close midnight of June 6, 1938, by which time all entry blanks must have been sent to Play Center Editor, PTA Headquarters, Room 583, Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mayor Frank L. Shaw, Honorary Chairman

Mrs. W. R. Goddard, President Tenth District, California Congress of Parents and Teachers;

Dr. Vierling Kersey, Superintendent of Schools

George Hjelte, Superintendent of Playgrounds, and

Robert L. Smith, General Manager, Daily and Evening News.

HOW YOU CAN MAKE YOUR HOME A PLAY CENTER

It isn't necessary to buy costly equipment or to spend large sums of money to create a prize-winning play center. Every home has a corner of a garage, or an idle basement or a patch of ground that can be used. A few garden seeds and some shrubs can turn an unattractive back yard into an inviting play place, especially if there's a home-made barbecue pit or a ping pong table to add to its lure.

HERE ARE SOME SUGGESTIONS:

Badminton Court	Barbecue Pit
Sand Box and Slide	Home Garden
Work Bench	Backyard Gym (rings, swings, bars, etc.)
Miniature Golf Course	Golf Driving Net
Shuffle Board	Bowling Alley
Box Hockey	Horseshoe Court
Ping Pong Tables	Paddle Tennis
Photographic Dark-Room	Puppet Theater
Handball Court	Croquet
Fish Pond	Wading Pool
Jump Standards	Horizontal Ladder
Playhouse	Swing
Soft Ball Diamond	Basement Gym (weights, clubs, etc.)
Wrestling Mat	Etc., Etc., Etc.

 PICTURES AND DIAGRAMS WILL SHOW YOU HOW

Illustrated instructions for making many of the items of equipment mentioned above, and dozens of other suggested play apparatus plans, will be published in both The Daily and Evening News throughout the contest, with details of prizes and helpful information. Industrial arts classes in the public schools, instructors at the city playgrounds and public and private organizations are co-operating to make it easy for everyone to create new ways for family fun at home.

E N T R Y B L A N KHOME PLAY CENTER CONTEST

HUNDREDS OF PRIZES

NO ENTRY FEES

FILL OUT AND MAIL TO P.T.A. HEADQUARTERS
 583 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

I WISH TO ENTER THE HOME PLAY CENTER CONTEST

Name (Mr. and Mrs.).....

Street and Number.....

City..... Phone number.....

Nearest High School.....

(District Prizes will be awarded for best play centers in each high school district)

The contest is free and open to any family residing in Los Angeles or any community in the Los Angeles School District.

RECREATION HONOR POINT RECORD*
(Men - Boys)

Name _____ Reg. No. _____ Address _____

Recreational Center _____ Instructor _____

Classification: Junior _____ Senior _____

<u>ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>POINTS AWARDED</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	
Best Sportsmanship	15	10	5 (Local)
Most Trustworthy	15	10	5 (Local)
Athletic Badge Test	15	10	5 (Local)
Boy Scout	15	10	5 (1,2,T)
Life Saving	15	10	5 (J,S,B)
Special Clubs:			
Hiking	Officer		2
	Membership		5 (M. of H'S)
	Per Outing		2
Music	Membership		5 (M. of H'S)
	Officer		2
	15	10	5 (Tour'T)
Handicraft	Membership		5 (M. of M'S)
	15	10	5 (Contest)
Summer Gardens	Membership		5 (C'm Summer)
	15	10	5 (Contest)
Athletic Teams:			
Track and Field	Membership		5 (P. in M'T)
	Meets (Local)		15 (Maximum)
Softball	Membership		5 (Per Team)
Championship	15	10	5 (Per Player)
Summer Camp:	Membership		5 (Per Trip)
Camp Honors	15	10	5 (Selected)
Horseshoe (Singles)	15	10	5 (Champ'p)
	5	3	1 (Local)
(Doubles)	15	10	5 (Per Pl'r)
Golf Championship	15	10	5 (Finals)
	5	3	1 (Local)
Ball Pitching	15	10	5 (F)
Loop-the-Loop	15	10	5 (F)
Walking Championship	15	10	5 (F)
Bicycle Championship	15	10	5 (F)
Rodeo (Lariat)	15	10	5 (F)
Marksmanship (Rifle)	15	10	5 (F)
Pogo Stick	15	10	5 (F)
Jack Knife	15	10	5 (F)
Tumbling Championship	15	10	5 (F)
Checker Tournament	15	10	5 (F)
Top Tournament	15	10	5 (F)
Stilt Contest	15	10	5 (F)
Berry Picking: (Strawberry, etc.)	15	10	5 (F)
Swimming: Long Distance	15	10	5 (F)
Meet	15	10	5 (F)
Whistling Tournament	15	10	5 (F)
Tennis Championship (Singles)	15	10	10 (F)
Cricket Championship	15	10	5 (F)
Peg Board Tournament	15	10	5 (F)
Stunt Contest: (Singles)	15	10	5 (F)
Kite Flying Tournament	15	10	5 (F)

*Issued by Instructor, Chisholm, Minnesota, Summer Playgrounds.

PLAYGROUND HONOR MEDAL AND POINT AWARDS*
(Sponsored and Endorsed by the Duluth Rotary Club)

These tests have been developed through a period of years as the best yet devised in this country as an incentive both to the leader and to the children. Those who have worked in the system in previous years know their value from the standpoint of discipline and self-government.

The tests were originated in Duluth and have been widely copied. It behooves us to retain the lead in this particular field. We must not be content, but perfect them still more. For that reason a complete record of each and every boy and girl attempting each and every branch of the athletic test is requested from every playground leader.

For this record special forms will be provided each playground leader. These should be filled out for each boy or girl each time he takes a test. Special days each week should be set for these tests and older dependable boys and girls should be used as assistants. Immediately following each of these days the record sheets should be sent to the office for tabulation. (N.B. This does not mean your own individual record card for each boy or girl).

Awards are made under the Honor Medal System as follows:

For playground emblem - - - - - 500 points

For honor pin - - - - - 2000 points

For bronze medal - The boy and girl on each playground scoring the highest number of points during the season providing that a minimum must be scored of - - - - - 2600 points

For silver medal - Boy and girl scoring the highest number of points in city.

BOY'S ATHLETIC TESTS

(To be used in connection with Honor Medal System)

The usual rules governing Track and Field events shall be used.

Standard and Classifications:

40 points are awarded for each event in which a boy qualifies, except the standing broad jump which merits 20 points. Any boy who qualifies in all events will be awarded 500 points.

EVENT	D	C	B	A
Under	80 lbs.	81-95	96-115	over 115
1. 25 Yard Dash	5"	4 3/5"	4 1/5"	3 4/5"
2. Chinning	1	3	3	4
3. Running Broad Jump	7'	11'	12'	15'
4. Shot Put-8 lbs.	13'	23'	27'	36'
5. High Jump	2' 8 1/2"	3' 6"	4'	4' 6"
6. Basketball Throw	30'	50'	60'	85'
7. 50 Yard Dash	9"	8 3/5"	8"	7"
8. St. Broad Jump	4'	6'	6' 6"	7' 6"
9. 75 Yard Dash	13"	12"	11"	9 3/5"
10. 2 St. Broad Jumps	10'	16'	18'	21'
11. Running Hop-Skip-Jump	20'	25'	28'	33'
12. Baseball Accuracy Throw	3 strikes in 5 trials at 45 feet			

*Courtesy of Kenneth M. Harris, former Recreation Director, and Miss Katherine Rolland, Playground Directoress, Duluth, Minnesota.

HONOR TESTS

1. Learning New Game. 25 points each game. Must be able to explain rules of playing to leader. A game is considered to be new when first taught by the leader.
2. Member on Team or of Club. Must be a member of team regularly organized by leader. Membership includes practice. Additional points are given for playing in a game. 25 points each week for membership. 10 points for each game.
3. Hikes. 10 points for participating in hike led by the playground leader or someone appointed by him.
4. Athletic Stunt. 25 points for each successfully performed stunt of the specified stunts in presence of playground leader.
5. Improve Grounds. 25 points per week for picking up paper, stones, filling in holes, sprinkling baseball diamond, sandbox, etc. This must be done under the direction of the playground leader in an organized manner.
6. Mount 15 Flowers. 100 points.
7. Mount 10 Knots. 100 points. Must be tied in presence of playground leader.
8. Mount 10 Tree Leaves. 100 points.
9. Take Part in Scheduled Contest. 25 points. This includes pushmobile, doll buggy, etc., and any contest or tournament which playground leader indicates. These to be uniform on all grounds.
10. Attend Church or Sunday School. 25 points each week for attending church or Sunday School.
11. Win Emblem. 500 points for performing successfully the entire list of Athletic Tests.
12. Hand Work. 50 points for each project completed.
13. Memorize 3 Poems. 100 points each. Poems to be sent out from the Recreation Department.
14. Part in Program. 25 points. Taking active part in a playground program of any kind.
15. Banking. 25 points. Showing the playground leader a bank book with entry of new deposit.

GIRLS' ATHLETIC TEST

(To be used in connection with Honor Medal System)

EVENT	CLASS C	CLASS B	CLASS A
1. 25 Yard Dash	6"	5"	5"
2. 50 Yard Dash	10"	8"	7"
3. Basketball Overhead Far Throw	14'	18'	22'
4. Potato Race--70 Yards	26"	22"	18"
5. Volleyball Serving	1 out of 5	2 out of 5	3 out of 5
6. Pitching Softball 35 Ft.	1 out of 5	2 out of 5	3 out of 5
7. Standing Broad Jump	3'8"	4'6"	5'8"
8. Softball Far Throw	36'	43'	53'
9. Running Broad Jump	5'6"	6'2"	6'7"

Give 50 points credit for each event in which she qualified, and 50 points additional for qualifying in all events.

Class C, 9 years and under; Class B, under 13 years; Class A, over 13 years.

ADDITIONAL EXPLANATIONS

Potato Race

Secure two wooden cubes measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (Potatoes of uniform size or bean bags may be used). Mark upon the ground, or 5 yards in front of the starting line, a square measuring 12 inches in outside dimensions. Five yards farther on, mark off circle, 6 inches in diameter, and five yards beyond this a second 6 inch circle. Distance should be measured to center of square and circles. Place a block in each of the 6 inch circles.

Volleyball Serving

Ball must be served from service line of regular volleyball court over the net into a 10 foot square, 10 feet from the net, marked with line.

Pitching Softball - Distance is 35 ft. from special target furnished by Dept.

MERIT POINT SYSTEM FOR GIRLS*

I. Age Group

- a. Midgets, girls who will not be eleven until after January 1, 1930.
- b. Juniors, girls above Midget classification who will not be 15 until after January 1, 1930.

II. Officers

- a. Officers shall be President, Vice-President and Secretary.
- b. The President shall be elected by a majority vote.
- c. The Vice-President and Secretary shall also be elected by majority.
- d. Nominations shall be limited to three for each office.
- e. Officers shall be elected every three months.
- f. Committees shall be appointed by the supervisor for the various activities.

III. Meetings

- a. The Club shall meet every week.
- b. The individual playground shall determine the day on which it wishes to hold its meetings.

IV. Awards

At least 400 points or 500 points for letter must be earned within a nine-month period; from September 1st through May, in order to carry over into summer program points toward letter, and to those who earned 500 points will be given the privilege of carrying over points toward their bars if at least 75 points have been earned toward a bar.

- a. There shall be Standard Certificates awarded girls making the playground teams in the various sports.
- b. Playground letters will be awarded in May to Club member having 500 points by May 15th, and in September to those who complete their total during the summer program.

V. Records

- a. Records shall be kept for each girl in the Club by the supervisor.
- b. The records shall be kept up to date and the standing of each girl read at the meetings.
- c. A complete report shall be turned into the Recreation Office, the first Saturday in each month, giving list of club members and points won in each activity.
- d. A list of the Certificate winners shall be turned in at the Recreation Office not later than 3 days following the completion of a sport.

VI. Eligibility for Letter

- a. Must be a member of the playground club.
- b. Show an attendance of 75% throughout the Club year.
- c. Write a 200 word paper on Sportsmanship.
- d. Receive at least 400 points during the nine months.

VII. Points to be Won

a - Special Activities:

Points awarded to only those who actually participated in either Inter or Intra-Playground events.

<u>Event</u>	<u>Intra</u>	<u>Inter</u>	<u>Sectional</u>	<u>Champ</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Champ</u>
1. Jump Rope	5	10	5		10	
2. O'Leary	5	10	5		10	
3. Sand Modeling	10	5	5		10	
4. Handcraft	10				20	
5. Pet Show	10					
6. Doll Show	10					
7. Marble Contest	5	10	5		10	
8. Jacks	5	10	5		10	
9. Checkers	5	10	5		10	
10. Hop Scotch	5	10	5		10	

b - Major Sports:

1. End Ball	10	15	5		10	
2. Captain Ball	10	15	5		10	
3. Basketball	15	20	10		15	
4. Playground Ball	10	15	5		10	
5. Kick Baseball	10	15	5		10	
6. Volley Ball	10	15	5		10	

c - Special Sports:

1. Track	20	30	10		15	
2. Dodge Ball	10	15	5		10	

d - Educational Activities:

1. Play or drama 20 30
2. Learning 2 new games each month - 5 points each-total to be won, 120.
3. Attendance on playground hike 20 points for every hike not under 2 miles - total to be won 240.

e - Sportsmanship and Leadership:

1. Write 200 words on Sportsmanship - 30 points.
2. Must be recommended by playground supervisor as recognition of good sportsmanship and proper playground spirit.
3. Volunteer leader for one week - 5 each week - 260 points.

f - Possible and Required Points:

There are a possible 1015 points including all activities:-

500 points are required to earn a letter.

100 of these points must be obtained from the "Intra" activities.

30 must be obtained from Sportsmanship paper.

90 must be obtained through learning new games.

The remaining 280 points may be obtained from the remaining classification of activities.

Each 150 additional points gives the winner a felt bar to be placed under her letter. To carry over in the summer program for a letter, a girl must win at least 400 points from September 1st through May 15th. To carry over into summer program for a bar she must have at least 75 points toward the bar.

In Second year a girl working for letter with 400 points already earned, must obtain additional points as follows:-

"Intra" activities	40
"Inter" activities	15
New Games	15
Attendance on hike	15
Volunteer Leader	15 - 100

For the additional 75 points toward bar she must earn points as follows:-

"Intra" activities	15
"Inter" activities	10
Section or City	10
New Games	10
Volunteer Leader	15
Attendance on Hikes	15 - 75

Possible Points are:

"Intra" contests and sports	185
"Inter" contests and sports	235
Sectional Championships	85
City Championships	180
New Games	120
Hikes (20 each)	240
Sportsmanship Paper	30
Volunteer leader (5 each week)	<u>260</u> - 1335

The Playground Girl who earns 500 points will be awarded her Playground Letter in the Recreation Board Colors. The Playground Girl who earns her Letter is then eligible to work for the three bars (red, white and blue), which are placed beneath the Playground Letter and indicate that the wearer is a girl of varied accomplishments. 75 points are necessary for each of the three bars.

JUNIOR PLAYGROUND POLICE*

The police organization is made up of both boys and girls and each playground has 7 members on its force, under supervision of the playground director. All Junior Police are under the supervision of P.W. Flynn who is the Playground Police Officer. He will, with playground directors, organize and control the Junior Police thru a Captain on each playground, who is one of the seven selected.

Patrol - each playground force is known as a Patrol and each member of the patrol is assigned to direct one branch of the regular work on the playground, besides special duties as occasions arise on the playground or in parks or athletic field in the city. A Patrol is composed of (1) Director of Sanitation, (1) Assistant to Director of Sanitation, (1) Director of Equipment, (1) Director of Safety, (1) Assistant Director of Safety and (1) Gardener in Chief. The Duties of the Patrol are as follows:

Captain: at all times works with the playground director and supervises the patrol in their work. He confers with the Chief and organizes the patrol for all large gatherings and programs on the playground and at such occasions the patrol takes care of crowds and helps the director in all work that is connected with such cases.

Director of Sanitation - sees that there is no rubbish of any kind around or on the playground or in the building. Sees that the sandbox is clean and sand dampened during sunny days. Sees that the club rooms, office, and especially the toilets are clean and sanitary.

Director of Equipment - checks out and in all games and other equipment such as balls, bats, horseshoes, shots, and keeps all equipment in proper place and order. The Director should appoint an assistant to help him, and in case of the absence of the director, act as the Director of Equipment. The two should arrange time so that one of them is on the job at all times during play periods.

Gardener in Chief - His duties are to guard, clean, water, and cultivate the shrubberies, trees and flowers if on playground.

Director of Safety - His duties are to be around the play apparatus while children are using them, supervise the use of them, and prevent accidents, supervise children around ball games to prevent accidents, around horseshoe courts while play is on, during track and field events, so no one gets in the way and gets hurt; guides little children on the crossings near the playground to prevent accidents.

Assistant to Director of Safety - works with the Director, and in case of his absence acts as the Safety Director.

Notes: The director of any of the branches of work should recruit help to do their part of work and should act as the supervisor of it, or master, and it is the duty of each director to study and work out such ways and means which give the playground the best service and takes the least time to do. They may appoint assistants

for their branch of work and such assistants may wear a special badge which the Captain of the Patrol may assign them upon request of the Director. Each member of the Patrol must sign a pledge card and then will receive an official badge which must be returned upon the request of the Playground Director or the Chief of Playground Police. In case such badge is lost, 50 cents will be charged for Police Badge, and \$1.00 for Captain Badge.

JUNIOR POLICE CONTEST

The contest will be of the police activities of which there are four branches, each under direction of one director, who is one of the Junior Policemembers. The four subjects for the contests are:

Sanitation - Equipment - Safety - Gardening.

Judges: Equipment-District Director; Sanitation-Specialty Director;
Safety -Officer Flynn; Gardening- Local Director.

Awards: Sticker stars will be awarded each week to the directors according to their achievements each week.

One red star will mean one (1) Point.

One blue star will mean five (5) Points.

One silver star will mean ten (10) Points.

A banner will be given to the squad winning the most points.

2nd and 3rd places will also be awarded.

Notes: Each playground director shall have a chart posted for the contest and place the stars on it each week under the proper title. At the end of the season, the total points made by each playground police squad are the final scores of the contest.

The supervisor of playgrounds, Mr. Drassal, will inspect each playground at least once each week and check back on the judgement and awards of the Judges, and the activities of the police squad as a whole at each playground. The results of such inspections will be recognized and credited at the end of the season. Besides regular routine duty on all playgrounds, any help given in all work on playground or at any field meets, or pageants, will also be recognized, and especially the promptness and obedience will have weight in marking of the final results.

Points of Judging:

Sanitation - From a basis of 10 points deduction are made according to findings by the Judge or general inspector:

For rubbish on playgrounds, - 5 points are deducted.

For rubbish and dust in building, including toilets, 3 Points.

For unclean and dry sandbox, - 2 points are deducted.

Equipment - From a basis of 10 points, deductions are made according to findings by the Judge or general inspector:

For games and equipment in disorder, 5 points deduction.

For articles lost, 1 point deduction per article lost.

Safety - From a basis of ten points deductions are made according to the Judge as follows:

For children standing on swings or slide and police not on the job, 1 point deduction for each time this is noticed.

For children running in the path of horseshoe pitching and the police not there and on job, 1 point per each time.

For children's fights on playgrounds or throwing sand, and police is not on job, 1 point for each time.

Gardening - From a basis of 10 points,(see above)

For shrubberies and trees not watered, 3 points are deducted for each day of failure of watering.

For shrubberies or trees damaged, 1 point for each shrub or tree damaged.

*Courtesy of Ernest W. Johnson, Superintendent of Recreation, St. Paul, Minnesota.

For shrubberies or trees broken or killed, 3 points for every shrub or tree, to be deducted.

For rubbish or rocks among shrubs, 1 point for each day shrubs are found in such condition.

INTER-PLAYGROUND FIELD MEET

Eligibility - The boys and girls must live in the community where the playground is located (about 1 mile radius); if there are several playgrounds in district, they should represent that giving them training.

Classification: Class A, age 16-17 - if participant shall be 18 prior to or on September 1st he or she are not eligible for Class A.

Class B, Age 14-15 - if 16 prior, etc. (see A Class)

Class C, Age 12-13 - " " "

Class D, Age 10-11 - " " "

Registration - At least 4 days before meet and 6 contestants per class.

Substitution - Only in case of sickness, but must be in day before.

Events - Boys (Classes A & B) R. Broad jump, 75 yard dash, 8 lb. shot put, triple standing broad jump.

(Classes C & D) R. Broad jump, 50 yard dash, 16 inch ball throw, basketball overhead forward throw.

- Girls (All Classes) - 60 yard dash, basketball overhead throw forward, 16 inch ball throw, R. B. Jump.

Scoring - 5-3-2-1 points for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th places respectively.

4th of JULY PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS*

The following programs are illustrative of typical programs staged in Pennsylvania Communities of 4000, 7000 and 30,000 population, and listed as A-B-C respectively.

A. The Historical Pageant

A community historically rich in Indian lore and the traditions of early settlement days. A particularly interesting feature of the historical pageant organized for a 4th of July celebration was the Historic week preceding the pageant, when all the shop windows on the main street were filled with historical exhibits and relics. Thru the press the towns people were urged to ransack their attics for everything associated with old times, and the result was remarkable, not only on account of the quantity of things produced but because of the interest awakened.

The pageant itself was divided into 5 episodes with a prologue, an interlude and a finale. The prologue explained the story and purpose of the pageant and the episodes covered the history from the Indian period up to modern times. The interlude depicted developments in the arts, sciences, education and in the field of business. More than 400 people participated.

B. The Old Home Town Celebration

In making plans for this 4th of July event, the local merchants were appealed to on the ground of what it meant to them to have people stay at home over the Fourth. It was estimated that every person leaving town spent approximately \$10.00. Figures were secured from the R. R. agent which showed that the average sale of tickets for out-of-town points was 300. This meant that approximately \$3000.00 went out of town in 2 days--a pretty strong argument for a home town celebration.

The celebration started off at 9:00 A. M. with all the school children assembled in the public square singing patriotic songs accompanied by the local band.

*Extracts from N.R.A. Bulletin. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

The Future
Health of Body
And Mind

* Anwaco Merryburgh NEWS

By, For, About
Merryburgh Boys,
Girls, Men, Women

"Published Every Now And Then By The Merryburgh Boys and Girls"

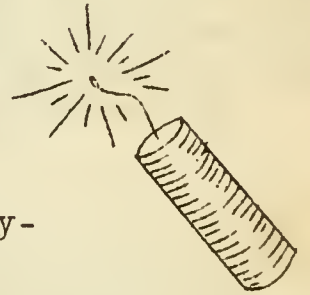
Volume II

Cleveland, Ohio

Number 2

The Glorious Fourth

Independence Day! Do you realize that it was 155 years ago the Fourth of July that our fore-fathers strove to gain freedom so that we might live peacefully. When the great document was signed, everyone was joyful, we can be also, in a safe and sane fashion. Merryburgh will be closed July 4th to show its respect for this great historical day, just as will business houses, schools, and other organizations.



Don't miss Assembly!
Every
Tuesday 10 A.M.
Friday 10 A.M.

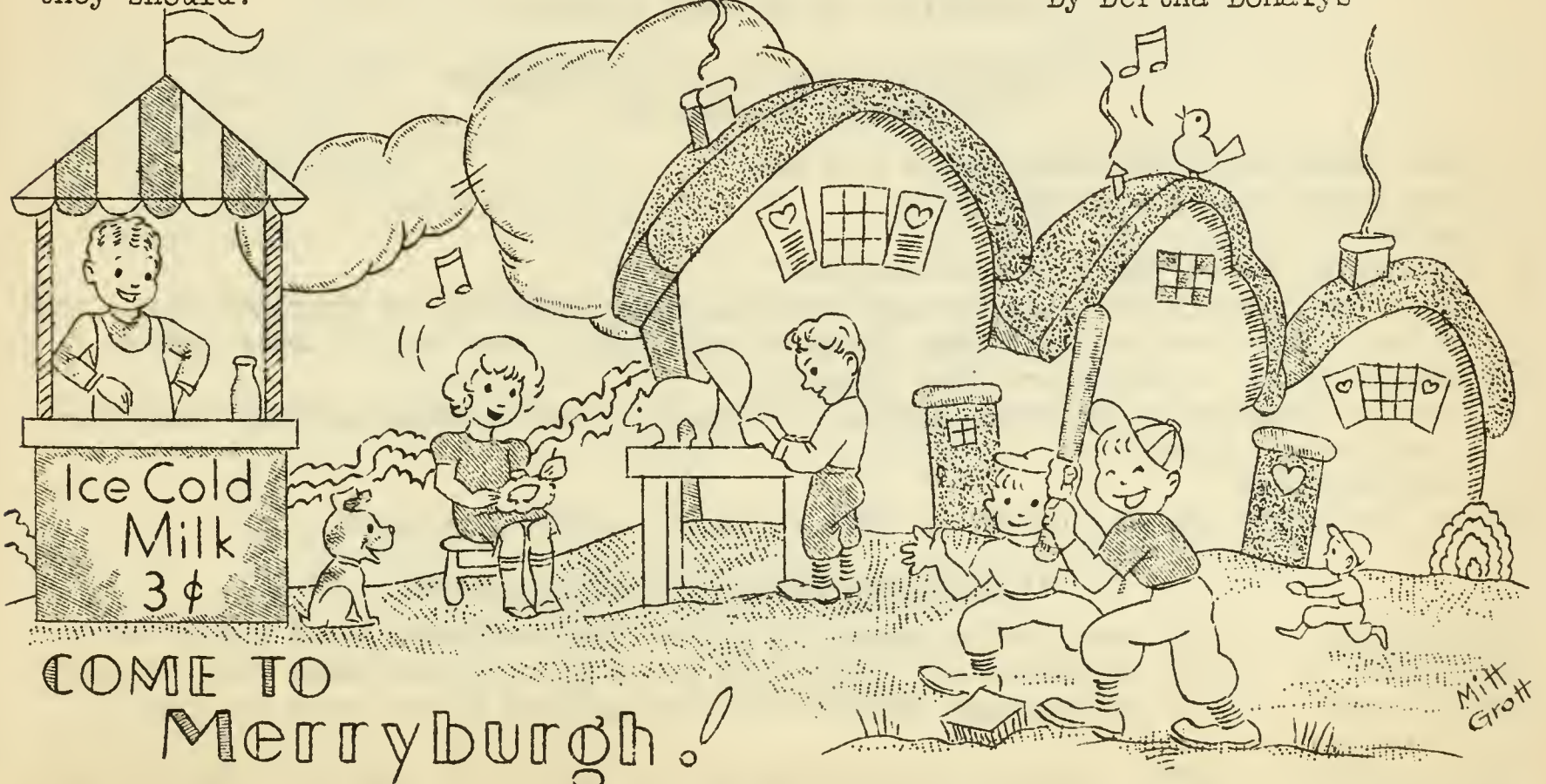
Swimming Every Monday
Stunt Night on play-
ground every Fri-
day at 7 P.M.



Our Director Returns

We're so glad to see Mr. Graham back that we want to give him three cheers - and we did give him a cheer last week in assembly. Everybody was out to assembly to get a glance at an old friend. Mr. Graham will be with us again this summer to see that everything goes right in the little "City of Merryburgh". He puts the life into our assemblies, and sees that all our other activities are running as they should.

By Bertha Bonalys



COME TO
Merryburgh!

*Courtesy of B. D. Graham, Director Anthony Wayne Community Center, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Superintendent of Schools read the Declaration of Independence and a short address was made by a local minister. At 10:00 A.M. the parade began to move. It consisted of local organizations in costume, floats, school children in white dresses carrying flags, clowns, men in animal costumes, decorated automobiles, bicycles and baby carriages, quaint and historic costumes and, in fact, everything within the realm of imagination. An old circus acrobat living in the town costumed himself as a monkey and did acrobatic stunts on a pole as the parade moved along. The parade ended at the athletic field where two teams of young women played a game of baseball.

The afternoon began at the athletic park with a flag march by the children. Field sports followed, and then came a baseball game with a rival out-of-town team. Just before the ball game, a greased pig was released, and there was real scramble with many thrills. At 8:30 P.M., the community festival began in the public square with pavement dancing which lasted until midnight.

The ticket agent reported only 30 tickets sold to people going out of town.

C. A Mixed Patriotic Musical and Athletic Celebration

This all day celebration aroused so much popular interest that for several days it commanded full page "steamers" on the front page of the local newspapers. For variety of program, inspirational beauty, good music and real community singing, and for good athletic sport, this celebration was remarkable. The local Community Service interested the City Council and Mayor in the plans and persuaded them to serve as the general committee in charge.

The music program was organized by the Community Service Music Committee. A community chorus was organized. Likewise committees on athletics and the parade. The patriotic parade participated in by the G.A.R., American Legion, National Guard, Spanish War Veterans, Women's Relief Corps, and other patriotic groups. Industrial Section of the city was given a part in the parade. Thousands of school children lead by a band turned out. Likewise, the adults under various nationalities. The fire department, police department, floats, doll and pet division, etc. participated. When the parade reached the square, patriotic speeches and singing en mass and by Choir were held. In the evening, there was a popular athletic program, with events for all and a baseball game between rival industrial teams. A popular band concert by a veteran band and a display of fireworks following, closed the celebration.

SPECIFIC 4th OF JULY PROGRAM

A) Pre-4th of July (July 3rd) Program (Rochester, Minnesota)

1. Have small flags and bunting out all day.
2. Have Flag raising at 3:30 P.M.
3. Salute to Flag.
4. Get trumpeter to bugle "To The Colors."
5. Eight small girls suitably dressed tell story of evolution of American Flag. Some display the various different flags we have had at the end of their talks.
6. Song by group - "There Are Many Flags."
7. Talk by a member of American Legion (or other patriotic organization) upon significance of the day.
8. Lowering Flag.

Note: Directors are at liberty to add or change suggested program.

B) Milwaukee Municipal Celebrations*

Instructions: (1) The same 4th celebration of the various parks stand under the leadership of a Park Organization. Each Park has a general chairman. The referee should look up the Park Chairman immediately upon arrival at the park to consult

*Courtesy of Dorothy C. Enderis, Superintendent of Recreation and Adult Education, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

with him regarding the hours for the games. In some parks the hours suggested for the games will interfere in part with some other feature of the park program. In such cases, the game program hours should be re-arranged. Co-operate with the various park committees to the fullest extent.

(2) Hours: Play leaders are due in their park from 9:30 A.M. Until 3:00 P.M., unless otherwise specified.

(3) The games and races will be conducted in a roped-off play field. The skates for these fields are supposed to be set before 9:00 o'clock of the day of the celebration by park foreman. Play leaders should put their rope thru the stakes. At one end of the field, leave a small opening thru which children may enter. Allow a loose end of the rope for closing the entrance while the races are being conducted. After the games and races are over, take down the rope and put it back into the box, if you found it there, or give it to the park authorities from whom you received it. During the noon hour and other intermissions, the boxes containing prizes, play material, etc. should be locked.

(4) Two of the play leaders should be assigned to roaming at the field, while the other workers go to where the ice cream is being distributed, and invite the children to come to the games. Call attention to the fun and prizes. The suggested hour for commencing the games is 10:00 A.M. running until 12:00 or 12:30 P.M. and resuming play at about 1:00 or 1:15 P.M. Take great care that the games do not interfere with the doll parade or any other event.

(5) Classification of Contestants: Kindergarden age, Children; Girls Class B-under 52 inches; over 52 inches - Class A. Boys under 52 inches - Class B and over, Class A. A measuring stand set at 52 inches will be sent to each park.

(6) Order of events: Run all the races for one class in succession, i.e., finish the Boys Class B Program, then take the Girls Class B, then Kindergarden, Children and Class A boys and Girls.

Program and Prizes (for races and Games):

Class B Boys

1. Human Bridge; Knife, Puzzle Peg, Comb for 1st, 2nd & 3rd places
2. Crab race - Knife, Bird, Sponge Ball
3. All Up Relay - Knife, Harmonica, Sponge Ball.

Class A Boys

1. Under The Rope Relay: Baseball, Harmonica, Comb.
2. Wheelbarrow Race: Microscope, Bird, Pocket Comb.
3. Balloon Battle - Monkey, Baseball, Pocket Comb.

Class B Girls

1. Running relay - Hand bags, puzzle pegs, comb cases
2. All Up Relay - 2nd, 3rd Sewing Kit, Small Coin purse, flower
3. Balloon Blowing Contest - Autograph book, scissors, Flower

Class A Girls

1. Siamese Twins Race - hand bag, bird, flower.
2. Potato Relay - Sewing Kit, small coin purse and combcase
3. Go & Go Back Race - Birthday book, scissors, flower.

GIRLS' TRACK & FIELD MEET*

Announcer: Leo DiMarco

Officials: Starter - William Kaminski

Scorer - Pat Boland

P R O G R A M

- 1:30 P.M. 50 Yard Dash - Class A (3 Heats)
 Recorder - Vivian Franti
 Judges (1st) Place - Ethel Deetz
 (2nd) Place - Christine Holt
 (3rd) Place - Flora Fischer

*Courtesy of Kenneth W. Harris, Former Director of Recreation, Duluth, Minnesota.

1:30 P.M. Standing Broad Jump - Class B
Recorder - Esther Karon
Judges - Katherine Wasson, Dorcas McPhail

1:30 P.M. Diamond Ball Far Throw - Class C
Recorder - Janet Graham
Judges - Gretchen Wahl, Ellen Donovan

2:00 P.M. 50 Yard Dash - Class B (4 Heats)
Recorder - Vivian Franti
Judges (1st) Place - Ethel Deetz
(2nd) Place - Flora Fisher

2:00 P.M. Standing Broad Jump - Class A
Recorder - Esther Karon
Judges - Katherine Wasson, Dorcas McPhail

2:00 P.M. Potato Race - Class C (4 Heats)
Recorder - Katherine Rolland
Judges (1st) Place - Grace Christianson
(2nd) Place - Lillian Wall

2:30 P.M. 50 Yard Dash - Class C (4 Heats)
Recorder - Vivian Franti
Judges (1st) Place - Ethel Deetz
(2nd) Place - Flora Fisher

2:30 P.M. Potato Race - Class A (3 Heats)
Recorder - Katherine Rolland
Judges (1st) Place - Grace Christianson
(2nd) Place - Christine Holt
(3rd) Place - Lillian Wall

2:30 P.M. Diamond Ball Far Throw - Class B
Recorder - Janet Graham
Judges - Gretchen Wahl, Ellen Donovan

3:00 P.M. Diamond Ball Far Throw
Recorder - Janet Graham
Judges - Gretchen Wahl, Ellen Donovan

3:00 P.M. Standing Broad Jump - Class C
Recorder - Esther Karon
Judges - Katherine Wasson, Dorcas McPhail

3:00 P.M. Potato Race - Class B (4 Heats)
Recorder - Katherine Rolland
Judges (1st) Place - Grace Christianson
(2nd) Place - Lillian Wall

3:30 P.M. Finals in Dashes - Classes A-B-C
Recorder - Vivian Franti
Judges - Ethel Deetz, Christine Holt, Flora Fisher,
Gretchen Wahl, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Places.

4:00 P.M. Finals in Potato Race - Classes A-B-C
Recorder - Katherine Rolland
Judges - Grace Christianson, Lillian Wahl, Katherine Wasson,
Esther Karon, 1, 2, 3, 4th Places, respectively.

4:30 P.M. Relays - Classes A-B-C
Recorder - Vivian Franti
Judges - Katherine Wasson, Janet Graham, Grace Christianson,
Esther Karon, 1, 2, 3, 4, places respectively.

Rules and Regulations

Places and Points: 5-3-2-1 points for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th places.

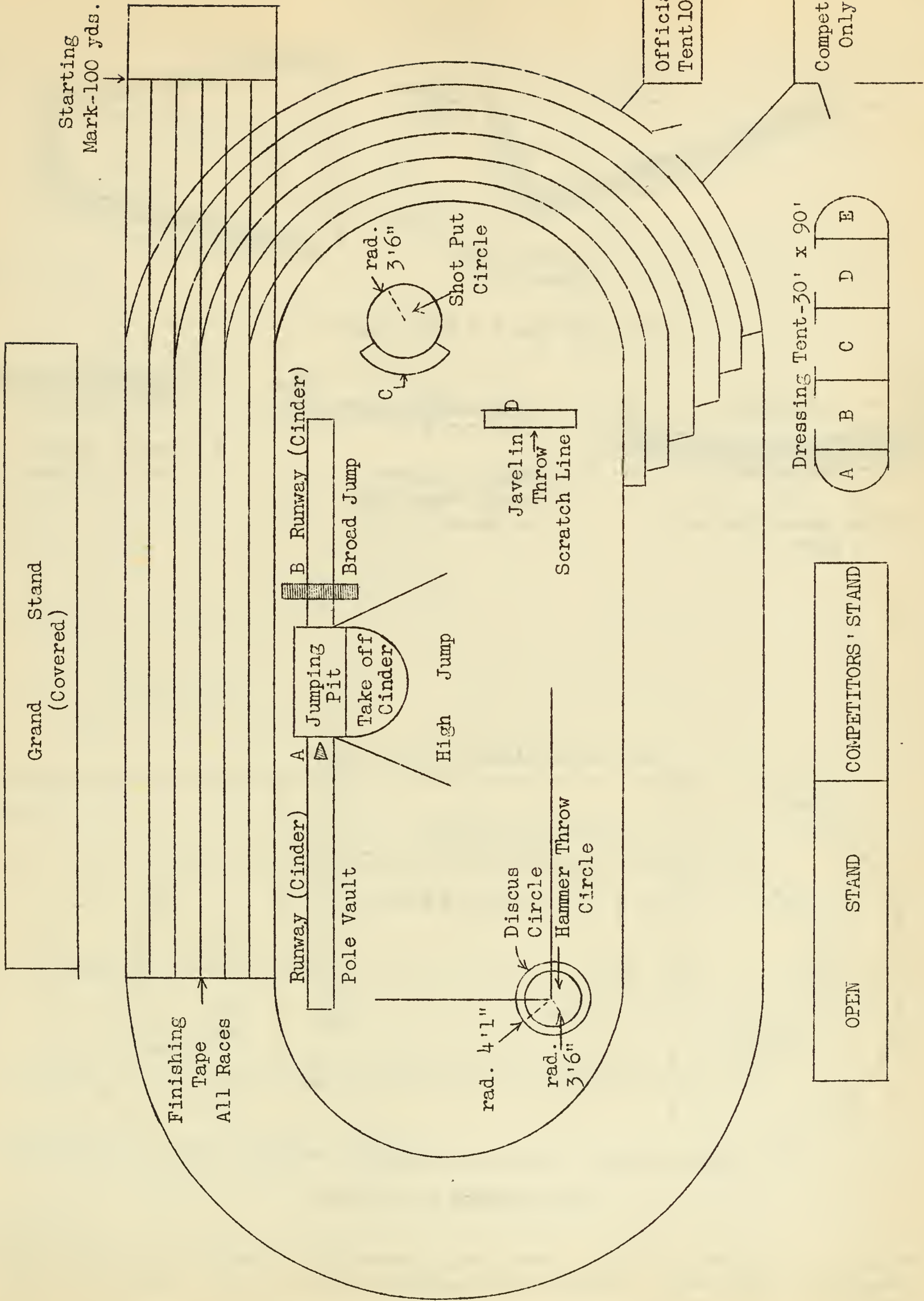
Awards: Ribbons to all winners of points in each race in each class.

Number of Contestants: Three (3) contestants will be allowed from each playground
in each event in each class.

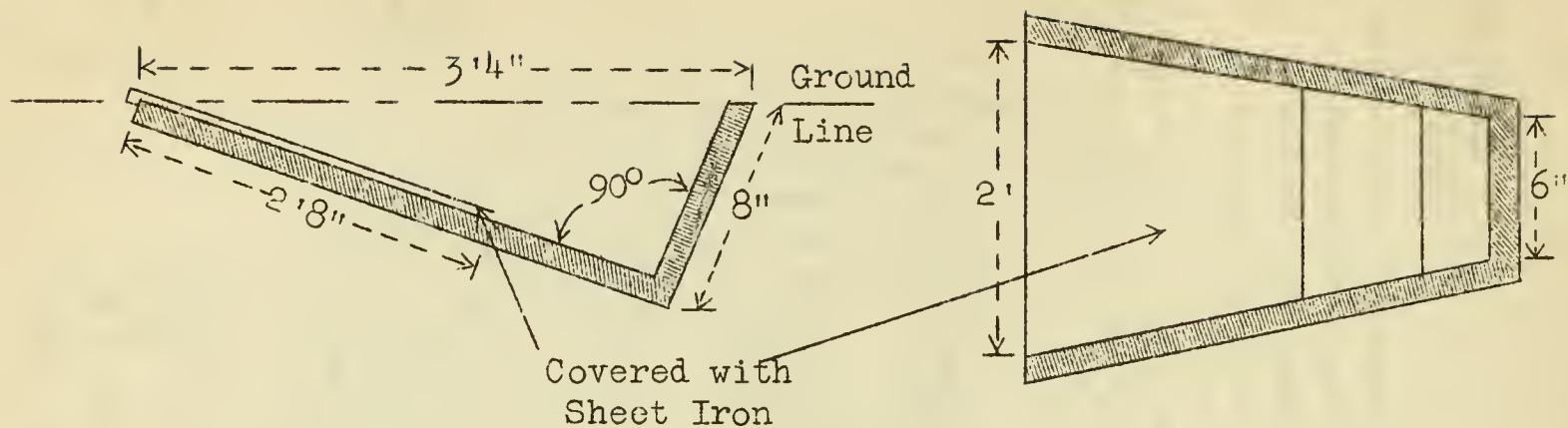
Contestants: Will be limited to entering not more than two (2) events, exclusive of relay.

Substitution: None for preliminary track meet winners will be allowed in the finals.

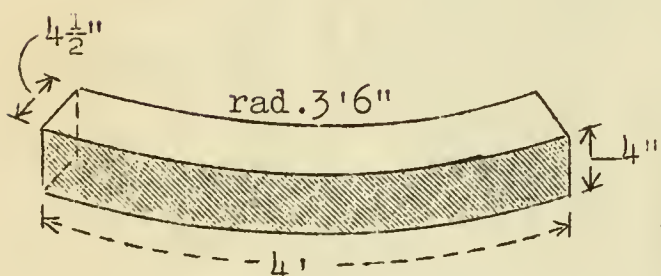
Entrics: Must be in Central Office not later than August 11th.



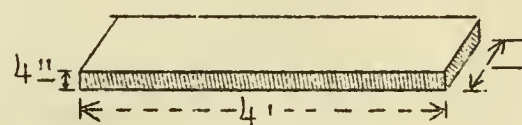
ATHLETIC FIELD READY FOR TRACK MEET*



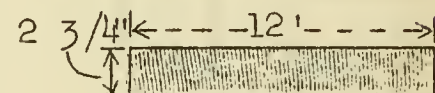
A. Take Off Box for Pole Vault*



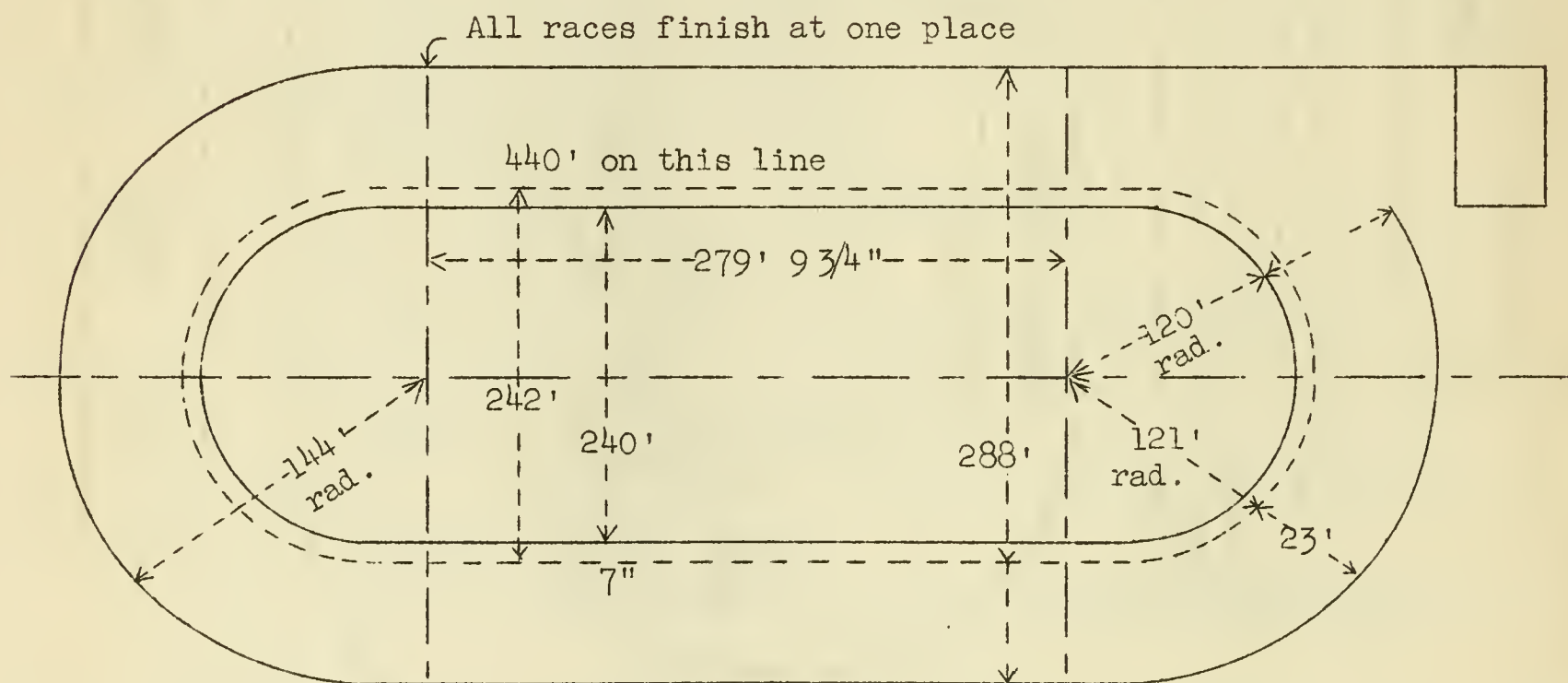
C. Stop Board for Shot Put*



B. Take off Board Broad Jump* (sunk to ground level)



D. Scratch Board Javelin Throw*



ONE QUARTER MILE TRACK*

*Courtesy of Ontario Athletic Commission, Toronto, 2, Canada; From Standard Sports Dimensions 1934 Chart. Complete Chart available for 50 cents from Organizing Secretary A. W. Steele.

ATHLETIC BADGE TESTS*
(Boys)

[illegible]

Third Test:

1. Balancing book on head; 3 deep knee bends. 24 ft., 2 trials
2. 50 yard dash. 7 1/5 sec.
3. Basketball (distance). . . . 55 ft.
4. Basketball Goal Throw (15 foot line)
3 in 5.

NATIONAL SIGMA DELTA PSI TESTS**

A. Chapter Member Test

1. *100 Yd. Dash 11 3/5 sec.
2. *120 Yd. Low Hurdles. 16 sec.
3. Running High Jump. 5 ft.
4. Running Broad Jump 17 ft.
5. *16 Lbs. Shot Put 30 ft.
6. *20 Ft. Rope Climb. 12 sec.
7. *Baseball Throw 250 ft.
or Javelin Throw 130 ft.
8. *Football Punt. 120 ft.
9. 100 Yd. Swim 1 min. 45 sec.
10. Front Hand Spring, Landing on Feet
11. 1 Mile Run6 min.
12. *Hand Stand 10 sec.
13. Fence Vault. Chin High
14. *Good Posture, Standard B (H.B.M.).
15. Scholarship. Eligible for Varsity
Competition.

- - - - -

Test No. 2. Five standard low hurdles shall be used to a flight, placed twenty yards apart. The test to be valid, all hurdles must remain upright from their bases.

Test No. 5. Thirty feet to be requirement for a man of 160 lbs. or over, the requirement to be scaled down in accordance with the following proportion for candidates of less weight: 160 lbs. is to the candidate's weight as 30 feet is to the requirement.

Test No. 6. The candidates shall start from a sitting position on the floor and climb rope without use of legs. Legs may be used in the descent.

Test No. 12. The candidate shall not be compelled to remain stationary during the test, neither shall he be allowed to advance or retreat more than three feet in any direction.

Test No. 14. The candidate shall be required to pass the B Standard of the Harvard Body Mechanics Posture Chart. These charts will be furnished to all local chapters. The Committee or Director should observe the candidate's posture when he is not aware of the fact.

Test Numbers 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 14 shall be attempted crosswise or into the wind to be accepted by the Director or Committee on Certification.

The National Collegiate Rules for the various activities of the tests are the accepted standards.

Substitutions: A candidate who has won the varsity letter or an intra-mural championship in any sport may substitute this letter for any one requirement in Sigma Delta Psi, except swimming. A substitution may be made but once for one sport; for example, the candidate may substitute the football award but once, even though he plays on the varsity team three years. The privilege of substituting varsity letters is limited to two official varsity sports and one intra-mural championship. An intra-mural championship shall consist of at least sixteen competitors to a tournament and at least eight men to a division, class, etc.

**Courtesy of M. L. Clevett, Secretary-Treasurer, National Chapter, Sigma Delta Psi, Purdue University, West LaFayette, Indiana.

NOVELTY SWIMMING MEET*

After the rather formal interscholastic or intercollegiate swimming meets are conducted and promoted by any department of physical education, it has been found both enjoying and popular to promote a novelty swimming meet. The program for such a meet can be included in a swimming demonstration, intra-mural team and individual contest or staged in regular swimming periods of instruction. The following events have been promoted in our swimming classes:

Program and Order of Events

80 Yard Dog Paddle Relay: 4 swimmers constitute any representative team (more can be used if desired). Each swimmer swims 20 yards (length of tank) by jumping into the tank feet first and swimming the ordinary dog paddle to the other end. Lifting the hands out of the water disqualifies a swimmer and incidentally the team of which he is a member. Since each swimmer swims 20 yards, it is necessary to have two swimmers of any team stationed at each end of the tank.

20 Yard Corkscrew Race: Starting position - the swimmers stand facing and touching the wall with both hands in opposite direction to swim. On command, "Go" they execute two complete turns and advance toward the edge of tank, continue to turn as they enter the water, dive in and then swim the 20 yard event by a continuous rolling movement (corkscrew) in any one direction.

20 Yard Submarine Race: Starting position-the swimmers the kneeling crouching start from wall behind starting edge of tank and facing in direction of swim. On command "Go", they run "puppy like" (on hands and feet) to edge of tank, drop into water head first, come to the surface, execute a surface dive, come up again and continue the alternate surface diving and submergence until they reach the end.

20 Yard Feet Forward Race: Starting position - Side of tank, facing direction of intended swim, hands holding on to ledge and feet pointing toward center of tank. On command "Go", they push off and swim the 20 yard distance feet first.

UNDERWATER HIDE AND SEEK: Representatives of each team sit on the floor and face the side wall across from the deep end of the pool, with eyes closed. The instructor throws the 10 lb. retrieve object into some part of the deep end. On command "Go", all contestants jump up, execute a complete turn and then jump feet first into tank. Contestant bringing the object to be retrieved to the side, or front of swimming room floor first wins. Others may steal the object carried, i.e., prevent the swimmer from bringing it to shore. Ducking, etc. is permissible. It is a good policy to run off the best 2 out of 3 trials.

20 Yard UNDERWATER SWIM: Contestants precede the underwater swim by a running front dive start from wall of tank. Coming to surface of water before reaching the other end disqualifies swimmer.

Treading Water: With hands held above head, contestants tread water for time.

20 Yard Double Crawl Race: Starting position-No.1 of each couple team treads water in front of No.2 holding on to side of tank in front push-off position. On command "Go", No.1 begins to swim the crawl slowly toward other end and No. 2 pushes off toward No.1, grasps No. 1's feet and puts them around him. When both have the double lock position, they swim the double crawl to other end.

Note: The double crawl has to be functioning within the 15 foot line from starting position. In this race, therefore, 4 arms and two legs are propelling.

20 Yard Double Breaststroke Race: As for 20 yard double crawl, except that No. 1 and No. 2 execute the breaststroke movements.

20 Yard Double Backstroke Race: As for double crawl, using the backstroke.

Team Stunt Contest: Each team has 3 minutes to show some stunt in which at least 5 contestants of any team participate. Audience acts as judges.

60 Yard Medley Relay: Each team represented by 3 swimmers. No. 1 swims the 20 yard back dog paddle, No. 2 the 20 yard 2 count breaststroke (combined arms and legs) and No. 3 the 20 yard front dogpaddle. Entrance in the last two races for entering water is feet first.

*From author's "The Teaching of Swimming, Diving and Water Sports", 1937. The Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Note: If time permits, the meet can be made still more attractive by adding Novelty Diving to the program. (Standard dives are prohibited). If time, on the other hand is limited, cut the above program into two parts and run the first half of the total numbers in one period and the latter subsequently.

SWIMMING BADGE TESTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS*

The following tests are issued by the N.R.A. For further particulars, write to the association headquarters for blanks and additional instructions.

Rules

There are no height, weight, or age limits in the swimming tests but an attempt has been made to provide tests of progressive difficulty. Any boy or girl may complete in any of the tests but the playground leader, swimming instructor, or other adult in charge is to use his judgment in keeping girls or boys from trying the events for which they are not qualified. The same tests are to be used by both girls and boys, the only distinction being that girls are permitted a longer time in the swimming events for speed. Although it is intended that the tests provide a measure of ability at a given time or period, it is frequently impossible for a large number of children to be given an opportunity to try all 6 events on the same day or during a brief period. In order that a boy or girl may be considered as having passed one of the tests, it is necessary that all six of the events in the particular test be passed within a period of not longer than 3 months. Any responsible adult familiar with swimming may give the tests but wherever possible they should be conducted by a person who has a thorough knowledge of swimming and water activities. The association hopes that cities throughout the country will try out the tests and report their experience in using them.

Starts: Except in the backstroke, the swimmer shall stand at the end of the pool and dive into the water. Official swimming rules will govern other points.

Distance Swims: Measure course accurately and in water deep enough, so swimmers will not touch bottom. 1 or more turns are permitted.

Surface Dive and Recovery: Any object weighing 5 lbs. may be used, but a bulky object as a bag of sand is preferable.

Speed Events: Use any stroke and observe standard rules.

Diving events: May be springboard or from a rigid wall or platform, which must be at least 2 1/2 feet above the water level.

FIRST TEST (Boys and Girls)

1. Jump into the water feet first and swim 60 yards (without touching pool on the bottom) coming to a full stop and assuming a vertical position at least once during the swim.
2. Recover an object weighing 5 lbs. twice in 5 trials by surface dives in 6 feet of water.
3. Swim 20 yards free style in 20 sec. (boys) and 24 sec. (girls).
4. Execute a front dive (running or standing header) in good form.
5. Demonstrate either the jelly fish or mud turtle float (Full credit allowed for correct form, if candidate sinks)
6. Demonstrate 2 of the following strokes: breast, back, side, crawl or trudgeon, swimming 50 feet for each stroke demonstrated.

SECOND TEST (Boys and Girls)

1. Swim 180 yards.
2. Recover an object weighing 5 lbs. 2 times in 5 trials by surface dive in 8 feet of water.
3. Swim 40 yards free style in 37 sec. (boys) and 45 sec. (girls).
4. Execute front and front jack dives in good form.

*Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

5. Explain the theory of floating. Float on back, remaining in position for at least 1 minute (full credit allowed for correct form if candidate sinks).
6. Demonstrate 3 of the following strokes: breast, back, side, crawl, or trudgeon, swimming 50 feet for each stroke demonstrated.

THIRD TEST (Boys and Girls)

1. Swim 440 yards.
2. Recover an object weighing 5 lbs. 4 times in 5 trials by surface dives in 8 to 19 feet of water.
3. Swim 100 yards free style 1 M. 40 S. (boys), or 2 M. (girls).
4. Execute front, back and front jack dives in good form.
5. Tread water one minute.
6. Demonstrate 4 of the following strokes: breast, back, side, crawl or trudgeon, swimming 50 feet for each stroke demonstrated.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS SWIMMING AND LIFE SAVING TESTS

BEGINNERS

1. Jump into water over own depth, level off, swim 25 feet, make a sharp turn, and return 25 feet.

AWARD: Red Cross Beginner's button free.

SWIMMERS

1. Tread water 30 seconds.
2. Float motionless.
3. Perform straight front or racing dive, in good form.
4. Swim 100 yards, using side and one other standard stroke.
5. Witness demonstration of artificial respiration.
6. Swim 50 feet on back, using legs only.
7. Recover object in 6 to 8 feet of water, by means of surface dive.

AWARD: Red Cross Swimmer's button free.

JUNIOR LIFE SAVING TEST

Eligibility: Boys and girls are eligible to take the junior course, if they are not less than twelve or more than sixteen years of age, and in sound physical condition.

Time Requirement for Course: Fifteen hours minimum including examination.

1. On shore remove shoes and outer clothing. Take-off--at beach with run through shallow water--in pools, by jump into shallow water. Approach swim, 40 feet, underwater approach, cross-chest carry, 40 feet. Stand in shallow water and assist subject to shore or end of pool.
2. Shallow dive take-off, approach swim 40 feet, locate 10-pound weight on bottom, surface dive and recover weight to surface, place on hip and swim back to water of standing depth.
3. Jump into deep water, level off, swim in to front head-hold. Release hold, level subject, place in cross-chest carry and swim to safety (edge of pool, dock or float). Assist subject from water.
4. Shallow dive take-off, approach swim 40 feet. Swim into wrist grip, release hold turn and level victim, place in cross-chest carry, and swim 40 feet.
5. Diving take-off, approach swim 40 feet to theoretically unconscious victim. Make rear approach, level off and place in hair carry. Return to shallow water, place victim in saddleback carry, bring to shore or end of pool.
6. Diving take-off, approach swim 40 feet. Swim in, pivot parry, pick up chin, level and place in cross-chest carry. Return to safety with struggling patient.
7. In teams of four, demonstrate let-down from saddle-back carry, rollover, preparation for artificial respiration, application of prone pressure. Demonstrate supplementary first aid treatment (covering with blanket, applying heat, etc.) Grade for practical work, maximum 40, minimum 30. At least minimum grade required for passing.

AWARD: Membership Card and emblem for bathing suit, 25¢.

Enameled pin, optional, 25¢.

SENIOR LIFE SAVING TEST

Eligibility: Men or women must have passed their 17th birthday and be in sound physical condition.

Time Requirement for Course: The course will require a minimum of at least 15 class hours, divided into parts; a preparatory phase of five hours and a training phase of 10 hours. Examinations will require two additional hours, making a total for course and examination of 17 hours.

1. Water safety knowledge test.
 2. On shore remove shoes and outer clothing. Take-off--at beach with run through shallow water--in pools, by jump into shallow water. Approach swim, 50 feet, underwater approach, cross-chest carry, 50 feet. Stand in shallow water and assist subject to shore or end of pool.
 3. Shallow dive take-off, approach swim 50 feet, locate 10-pound weight on bottom, surface dive and recover weight to surface, place on hip and swim back to water of standing depth.
 4. Jump into deep water, level-off, swim in to front head hold. Release hold, level subject, place in cross-chest carry and swim to safety (edge of pool, dock or float). Assist subject from water.
 5. Shallow dive take-off, approach swim 50 feet. Swim into wrist grip, release hold turn and level victim, place in cross-chest carry, and swim 50 feet.
 6. Diving take-off, approach swim 50 feet to theoretically unconscious victim. Make rear approach, level-off and place in hair carry. Return to shallow water, place victim in fireman's or saddleback carry, bring to shore or end of pool.
 7. Diving take-off, approach swim 50 feet. Swim in, do pivot parry, pick up chin, level and place in cross-chest carry. Return to safety with struggling patient.
 8. In teams of four, demonstrate let-down from saddleback carry, turnover, preparation for artificial respiration, application of prone pressure. Demonstrate supplementary First Aid treatment (covering with blanket, application of heat, etc.)
- The final grade is the sum of the three fractional grades given for class work, knowledge test, and practical test.

AWARD: Membership Card and emblem for bathing suit, 50¢.

Enameled pin, optional, 50¢

MUMBLE-THE-PEG AND TUMBLING CONTESTS

A) Mumble-The-Peg*

Soil: Playing area to be well dampened and stamped, or other.

Equipment: Pocket knife and small wooden peg.

Playing progression:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Babes: Palm of hand. | 2. Back of Hand. |
| 3. Punch: Off fist, 3 times in succession. | 4. A-B-C's: Off the knees to the letter G, in succession. |
| 5. Chest | 7. Mouth. |
| 6. Chin. | 9. Both cheeks, in succession. |
| 8. Nose. | 11. Forehead. |
| 10. Both eyes, in succession. | |
| 12. Bars: Left and right, in succession. | |
| 13. High Dive: Off back of cap, or use thumb for back of cap. | |
| 14. Over the World: Hold knife by point, back of head, and throw forward over the head. | |
| 15. Skin the Devil: Handle held between the index and ring fingers and point of blade resting on heel of hand. | |
| 16. Johnny Jump Over the Fence: Place left hand on ground for the fence. Stick knife in sand and hit handle with right hand to make the jum over left. | |

*After N.R.A. bulletin. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

17. Spank the Baby: Place the blade over back of index finger and under ring finger, (middle finger forward) and hit handle with right hand.
18. Spit-Spat-Sputter: Hold knife blade between thumb and index finger of right hand, handle up. In succession, touch the shoulder, arm, and hit handle of knife simultaneously, repeating the words "Spit-Spat-Sputter."
19. Flip the Well: Form well with thumb and index finger of left hand. With thumb and index finger of right hand hold knife handle down in well. Flip by making semi-circle with both hands simultaneously and releasing knife.
20. O-U-T: Form circle with index finger and thumb of left hand; grasp knife by handle and drop thru the circle 7 times, repeating at the same time the sentence - "O-U-T spells 'Out' for me."

Playing Rules:

1. Only one risk. A risk entitles the player to a second trial, but if the risk is missed the player goes back to "Babes."
2. No risking after "Over the World."
3. Missing a risk sends player back to "Babes."
4. Only one risk at a time.
5. Missing on one of the successive plays does not send player back to "Babes" except after a risk.

Ground Rules:

1. Burns. 2. Slips. 3. Fenn take you up.
4. Agreement as to the number of hits each gets at the peg.
5. Loser holds hands over the eyes of player driving the peg. The peg is driven into the sand by the players who hit peg with handle of knife one or more blows, as decided upon before the game. The loser pulls the peg with his teeth. Note: Ask the players before the game if they are willing to pull the peg, in case of losing. This aids in teaching sportsmanship.

Kinds of Contests: Winning of a set as in tennis-match best 2 of 3. Tournaments - rotation, elimination, ladder, kings.

B) Tumbling Tournament

Events

Singles

1. Headstand
2. Front Roll
3. Dive over person
4. Back Roll
5. Handspring
6. Cartwheel
7. Roll over one person
8. Round off

Doubles

1. Handspring over knees
2. Handstand on knees, balance
3. Elephant Walk
4. Mount to shoulder, flip forward
5. Pump over back
6. Double roll
7. Wheelbarrow
8. Mount to shoulders, stand, stand arms sideward, jump down.

Rules: (1) Individual and team championship will be decided.
 (2) Each player can enter a team of not less than 6 members.
 (3) Girls may be members of teams.

PUSHMOBILE-RODEO-BICYCLE CONTESTS AND TOURNAMENTS*

A) Pushmobile

Rules and Regulations:

I - Preliminary Races: Each boy and girl entered in the preliminary meets will be given a ticket by the management of the State Theatre of the "Pushmobile Movie Party" to be held at 7:00 P.M.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

- II - Final Races: (1) Construction Class: 2 Gold Medals, 2 Silver Medals and 2 Bronze Medals for 1st, 2nd, 3rd places.
 (2) 100 Yard Dash: Awards as for the Construction Class.
- III - Race Rules: a) All pushmobiles may enter both the Preliminary and Final Races.
 b) Each entry consists of 1 driver and one pusher.
 c) Races will be run in heats - not more than 3 cars in a heat, less if necessary.
 d) Officials at the final race will be designated by badges; police will help keep the spectators on sidewalks, and no vehicle, except official cars will be allowed on the course.

IV - Construction of Pushmobile:

1. A Pushmobile is any contrivance consisting of 4 wheels, steering gear and a body made of old boards, banana crates, scrap boxes, bushel baskets, berry crates, dry-goods boxes, barrels, nail kegs, butter tubs, etc. A piece of cloth or tin looped over barrel hoops represents the hood over the motor; half inch mesh wire or a board completes the radiator; a coffee grinder handle serves as a crank; tin cans serve the purpose of lights; steering wheels and seats are constructed to the boy's own liking. No pushmobile is complete without a license (old peddler's or automobile) with a cover of a baking powder can serving as a tail light.)
2. Use any kind of wheels to make a pushmobile but be careful not to use wheels that are too heavy and bulky.
3. No pushmobile will be allowed to enter the "Construction Class" if more than 2 boys have built the pushmobile or if any adult has assisted in its construction in any manner except advisors. Cars in this class must be home made.
4. Cars may be made in any design and originality is urged.
5. Manufactured cars will not be allowed to enter Derby.

V - Suggestions to Play Leaders:

1. Organize a pushmobile club at your playground.
2. Advertise - Advertise!
3. Keep bulletin board "hot" with suggestions on the Push' Derby.
4. Advertise: Time and Place of Derby; Prizes; Increases in entries; special posters; newspaper articles; pushmobile parades; try-out meets; smallest, largest and youngest entries; club officers and members; pictures of entries, etc.
5. Telephone Recreation Office; number of entries in each event; number of spectators present at local meets; name, address, and telephone number of all first, second, and third place winners.

B) RODEO Contest

(Chicago Board of Education Playgrounds)

- Events:
1. Rope a still object (post) at a distance of 15 feet.
 2. Rope a moving object passing within 10 feet. (Suggested that an upright board be put on the circle bar.)
 3. Contestant will spin rope around body, and will be graded on his ability to start it and keep it going.
 4. The contestant may put on any other rope stunt he is able to do, but he must first tell what the stunt is.

- General:
- a. Each contestant will have two trials in each required event, and accuracy, on the basis of 10 as excellent.
 - b. Competition will be both individual and team (3) players.
 - c. Grading will be made by 3 judges on ability to rope and accuracy, on the basis of 10 as excellent.

C) Bicycle Races
(According to size divisions)

1. Straight dashes from 3-6 blocks long.
2. Post Races - 1 Bicycle and 4 boys - Each boy rides the bicycle 1 block and hands it to the next boy, previously dismounting.
3. Ride-Run-Hide - Ride a block, run and push bike one block and mount and ride one block to finish.
4. Slow Race - 1 block and see who comes in last, must keep going.
5. Hill climbing event. 6-Riding backward; 7-Individual Stunts.

ROLLER SKATING and "S.O.S." (Safety Organized Skaters)*

Skating Events for All Playgrounds and Final Meet

Senior Girls Events - 13 years and over

1. 50 yard relay - 6 girls to a team
2. 50 yard dash - 2 girls to a team
3. Stunt skating - (50 yards) (Best stunt on skates)

Junior Girls Events - 10 years to 13 years

1. 24 yard bean bag relay - 2 girls to a team
2. 25 yard dash - 2 girls to a team
3. 25 yard Crossed Hands - partner race - 2 girls to a team

Senior Boys Events - 13 years and over

1. 75 yard relay - 5 boys to a team
2. 75 yard dash - 2 boys to a team
3. Stunt Skating - 75 yards

Junior Boys Events - 10 years to 13 years

1. 50 yard single skate race - 2 boys to a team
2. 50 yard dash - 2 boys to a team
3. 50 yards - Stunt Skating

The Pledge

To become a member of the S.O.S. each child must learn the following pledge:

"Knowing that it is dangerous to roller skate on the streets because of automobiles and other vehicles, and because it is a law of our City not to skate in the street, I desire to become a member of the S.O.S."

I promise -

1. To obey all laws and uphold the ideals of my City and Playground at all times.
2. To skate on sidewalks or places where it is right for me to skate.
3. To cross streets at right angles at intersections.
4. To attend at least two skating events held on my nearest playground.
5. To attend all meetings regularly or if not able to attend to notify my director.
6. Not to catch rides on back of automobiles or trucks of any kind.

Awards

For S.O.S. members there are three classes of awards.

3rd Class Award - To earn this one must

1. Attend two of the playground events
2. Skate 25 yards in one minute
3. Show good sportsmanship at all times
4. Bring one new member to the S.O.S.

*Courtesy of Minnie M. Wagner, Superintendent Recreation Dept., Park Commission, Memphis, Tennessee.

2nd Class Award

1. Attend three of the playground events
2. Skate 50 yards in three minutes and a complete turn
3. Skate backwards five yards
4. Show good sportsmanship at all times
5. Bring two new members to S.O.S.

1st Class Award

1. Attend all playground events and the final meet
2. Skate 100 yards in five minutes and execute two complete turns
3. Skate backwards 25 yards
4. Show good sportsmanship at all times
5. Bring three new members to S.O.S.

Any boy or girl who can pass these tests to the satisfaction of his playground director is entitled to a badge. Only two examinations for badges are held during the season.

ROLLER SKATING-STUFFED DOLL-SCOOTER CONTESTS

A. Roller Skate Races (Chicago South Parks)

1. Straight Race
2. One legged race, one skate on and carry other
3. 3 legged race, tie two inside legs together and have skates on outside leg
4. Back race
5. Obstacle race-skate to table and climb over, skate to tennis net and crawl under, skate to bar 8" high and jump over, skate to barrels and crawl thru and skate to finish
6. Relay Races
7. Double race, holding hands across body
8. Fours-race holding hands across body
9. High jump-start at 8 inches

B. Stuffed Doll Contest (Morgan Town, W. Va.)

1. All dolls are to be original. By this is meant that all dolls must be made from a pattern which has first been presented to the playground supervisor for inspection. No expensive pattern or patterns will be permitted.
2. The goods used in making the dolls should be scrap material, and will have to be presented to the playground supervisor for inspection. Expensive materials are prohibited.
3. The work on the dolls is to be done on the playground.
4. Dolls must be shown to the supervisor frequently, so that she may note the progress made and give helpful suggestions.
5. No doll is to measure more than 18 inches in length.
6. Embroidery and applique work will be permitted and, in fact, it is suggested rather than coloring by means of water colors, dyes, etc.
7. No girl may enter more than one doll in the contest.
8. Recommended judges will select all winners.
9. Prize awards will be presented for all local playground and all city winners.

C. Scooter Contest (Hibbing, Minnesota)Program of Events: a. Home made scooter division

- Event No. 1 75 yard dash -- Fly-weight boys and girls.
 Event No. 2 100 yard dash -- Midget boys and girls.
 Event No. 3 Best constructed scooter -- All classes.

b. Manufactured scooter division

- Event No. 4 75 yard dash -- Fly-weight class.
 Event No. 5 100 yard dash -- Midget class.

c. Open class division

- Event No. 6 100 yard dash -- All classes.

Classification:

Fly-weight class -- Any boy or girl under 11 years of age.

Midget class -- Any boy or girl under 14 years of age.

Prizes:

Gold, silver, bronzart and bronze medals will be awarded to the four highest point winners.

Scoring:

5-4-3-2-1 points for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th places respectively.

Construction of Scooter:

1. A home-made scooter can be made from a 2" x 4" x 38", plus an apple box or crate, a cross piece for a handle, and one roller skate. The roller skate can be detached at the center, forming two parts. These can be fastened on the 2"x4" or board with stove bolts.

2. Casters of any type may also be used for wheels on a Class "B" Scooter.

3. Adults may assist in the construction of the Class "B" Scooter.

Suggestions to Play Leaders:

Note the suggestions outlined for the Pushmobile Derby and apply the same tactics, psychology and salesmanship.

Encourage the building of home-made scooters. They require very little work.

Conduct try-out contests and on the basis of the results obtained, select your playground entry for the city contests.

Arrange to have each contestant brought to the final race, with transportation provided for.

"LOOP THE LOOP" (By author)

(Individual and Team Game)

Objectives of Game: (1) To develop a Sense of Direction.
(2) To test and develop Physiological Body Balance and Equilibrium.

Number of Players: No Limit! In Computing Team Score, total individual Point scores.

Playing Field: A 60 x 60 foot square, with two opposite sides divided into 1 yard intervals. Division points have values and are numbered from 100 to 0, from the center to both the left and right division points respectively.

DIAGRAM OF FIELD AND PLAY

0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0
'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'
A																				A
'																				'
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B																				B
0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Rules and Regulations

The player is blindfolded and placed on the 100 "A" line mark. He is turned around 6 times to the left and 6 times to the right and then faced directly towards the opposite 100 "B" line mark. On Command "Go," the contestant attempts to walk in a straight line towards the opposite 100 point mark and continues walking until he crosses line "B". Here he is stopped by the command of "Halt." Scorer registers the point value touched by the player, following which, and without any further command, the player makes an "about face" and proceeds to walk towards the starting 100 point mark. He continues walking until Line "A" is touched. Here, he is again halted, the score registered, makes an "about face" and repeats the entire procedure. The individual score is computed by adding the total number of points recorded during walks 1-2-3-and 4.

NOTE: If a player touches the foul line, and lines, he is disqualified from further participation in the contest.

To make the game of great value, quietness should prevail during the progress of the contest. Noise, wind and sunshine are aids in detecting direction.

CROQUET RULES AND REGULATIONS*

Technical Names in Croquet

- Booby - A ball that has failed in the attempt to pass through the first arch.
- Roquet - A ball driven by a mallet coming in contact with another ball.
- Croquet - A ball having croqueted another is placed in contact with the latter, the player sets feet upon his own ball, and, with the blow of the mallet, drives the roqueted ball in any desired direction.
- Roquet Croquet - Same as croquet, except the ball is not held under the foot.
- Ricochet - A ball making roquet on two or more balls by the same blow of the mallet.
- Rover - A ball that has been through all of the arches and has not hit the starting stick, but roves over the field, helping his partner and driving back his opponents.

- - - - -

The colors act as a guide to the players and are arranged alternately for two sides as follows:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Red | 2. Blue |
| 3. Green | 4. Yellow |
| 5. Black | 6. Brown |
| 7. Orange | 8. Pink |

- - - - -

Rules Governing the Game

1. At the beginning of the game the ball must be put a mallet's length in front of the starting stake, and opposite the center of the first arch.
2. The ball must be struck and not pushed and always with full force of the mallet, the player using only one hand.
3. Every player has a right to another stroke after driving his ball through any arch, or hitting a ball or the turning stake, and may continue until he fails to do either.
4. The tour of the ball continues as long as it makes a point and ceases when the ball strikes the starting point.
5. Every stroke counts, if the ball moves, however slightly.
6. A player driving his ball through both the first arches is entitled to two

*After N.R.A. bulletin. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

additional strokes but if through any other two arches he has only the right of a mallet's length ahead in any direction.

7. In case a player plays out of his turn he is deprived of his next turn.
8. If a member of the game plays with the wrong ball, the player must replace the ball and lose his turn.
9. If a ball roquets another, and with the same stroke makes its arch, the player may croquet the roqueted ball, or refuse to do so, and again roquet it before making the croquet, or may proceed to make another arch.
10. No player can croquet the same ball twice in the same turn without first passing through an arch or hitting the turning stake.
11. No ball can croquet or be croqueted until it passes through the first arch.
12. A ball having roqueted another may either croquet or roquet-croquet or continue its course.
13. If a roqueting and croqueting ball both pass through an arch with the same stroke is conferred.
14. In case a ball is driven from the croquet grounds, it must be put on the boundary line where it went off.
15. A ball has not passed the arch if the handle of the mallet touches the ball when laid across the arch on the side from which the ball came.
16. A player may, if he wholly misses striking the ball with his mallet, have a second turn.
17. If a striking ball touched one or more balls, it may croquet as many balls as it strikes; but the player has only one additional stroke after he has croqueted the lot, and not one for each ball he has struck.

JACKSTONES*

Note: The progression given below is for the right hand; i.e., only the right hand is used in tossing the ball and picking up the jacks. In each different play, the jacks are picked up first One at a time, then by Twos, then Threes, etc., until the last time when all are picked up at once.

Exercises

1. Babies: Throw the ball up; pick up a jack and catch ball. Transfer jack to left hand. Repeat until all jacks are picked.
2. In the Hand, or Shoo-Fly: Pick up a jack and place in the left hand before catching the ball with the right hand.
3. Up-Cast: Pick up the jack and catch ball with the right hand. Toss up the ball and transfer jack to the left hand before catching the ball with right hand.
4. Fast-Up-Cast: As above, except transfer jack to the left hand; pick up another jack before catching the ball.
5. Down-Cast: Same as the Slow-Up-Cast except when transferring jack to left hand, pick up another jack before catching ball.
(Note: by error, the 1st line of 6 should read Fast-Down-Cast same as Down Cast (and not Slow-Up-Cast) as written).
6. Fast-Down-Cast: Same as Slow-Up-Cast; except that the ball is "cast" down toward the playing surface instead of being tossed upward.
7. Sweep-The-Floors: Same as Babies except that a sweeping movement is made across the playing surface before the ball is caught.
8. Scrub-The-Floor: Same as Sweep-The-Floor, except that a motion as for scrubbing a floor is made.
9. Open-The-Window: Same as Babies except quickly raise the right hand above the playing surface before catching ball as if to open a window.

*Courtesy of V. K. Brown, former Superintendent Playgrounds and Sports, South Park Commissioners, Chicago, Illinois.

10. Close-The-Window: Same as Open-The-Window except that the motion is downward as if to close a window.
11. Pig-in-the-Pen: Form pen by placing arched left hand to the playing surface with index finger and thumb separated about 2 inches. With right hand move each jack into the pen. Finish the play by picking up all the jacks at once.
12. Pig-Over-The-Fence: Form the fence with left hand. With right hand, pick up the jack and place over the fence. Repeat for two's, three's, etc. without a new scatter.
13. Put-Baby-In-High-Chair: Form the chair with left arm flexed to the chest, and body extended forward. Place jack in the "chair" with right hand and catch ball with the right hand.
14. Eat-The-Cherry: Toss up the ball, bring jack to mouth as if to eat, before catching the ball.
15. Boil-The-Kettle: Same as Babies, except ball is allowed to bounce twice.
16. Lefty-and-Dummy: may also be used;
 - a) Lefty - Game is played using the left hand to pick up jacks.
 - b) Dummy - Game is played thru without speaking.

Playing Rules

1. Rules should be agreed upon before the game.
2. Using two hands to catch the ball is a "miss."
3. If jacks are touching or interlocked, it is well to separate them before Babies in each of the series.
4. If ball touches clothing more than 3 times, it is a "miss."
5. Dropping a jack or ball is always a "miss."
6. Leaving a jack constitutes a "miss."
7. Double grab is a "miss."
8. If at any time a player picks up the wrong number of jacks or makes the wrong play it constitutes a "miss."
9. If "miss" is made in either Fast-Up-Cast or Fast-Down-Cast, the player must start at the beginning of that series, i.e., Fast-Up-Cast or Fast-Down-Cast.
10. First play can be decided by the children.
11. 5 or 6 jacks are enough for most players, otherwise game is long.

Scoring

- a. Use whatever method you find best in local tournament for selecting any team (elimination, 2 trials, or more, or other).
- b. In district or city play, each girl is given one trial only.
- c. Score, then, shall be made by adding number of exercises completed without a "miss." The added score of team shall constitute a playground or team score.
- d. A team shall consist of 3 players.
- e. For individual championship, only one contestant will be allowed.

O'LEARY*

In starting the game, the girl throws the ball against the floor or ground and then bats it twice while counting, one, two, three. On three, the ball is given a stronger bat making it bound higher, and then, upon saying O'Leary, the player performs the following movements:

Exercise 1 1-2-3 O'Leary - Swing right leg outward over the ball.
 4-5-6 O'Leary - " " " " " "
 7-8-9 O'Leary - " " " " " "
 10, O'Leary, Postman - While saying the last line, catch the ball and after a short rest, take up No. 2, then No. 3, etc.

*After N.R.A. bulletin. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

- Exercise 2 Swing left leg outward over the ball.
 Exercise 3 Swing right leg inward over the ball.
 Exercise 4 Swing left leg inward over the ball.
 Exercise 5 Through skirt, downward.
 Exercise 6 Through skirt, upward.
 Exercise 7 Heel, toe, - right.
 Exercise 8 Heel, toe, - left.
 Exercise 9 Crossing toe in front (Kewpie, Kewpie, shine my shoe.)
 Exercise 10 Heel, tow, swing right leg over.
 Exercise 11 Heel, tow, swing left leg over.
 Exercise 12 Heel, toe, swing right leg over and let ball bounce through skirt on left side.
 Exercise 13 Turning around, (Jack, Pump the Water).
 Exercise 14 Tossing ball in air, (Jack, Jack, Shoot the skyrocket).
 Exercise 15 Grasping right wrist with left hand, 1st ball bounce through from below. (Jack, Jack, open the gates).
 Exercise 16 As number 15, but let ball bounce through from above, (Jack, Jack, let me out, sir).
 Exercise 17 Same as number 1, but swing right leg twice.
 Exercise 18 Same as number 1, but swing left leg twice.
 Exercise 19 Same as number 6, but twice through skirt.
 Exercise 20 Swinging leg over on each count - right.
 Exercise 21 Swinging leg over on each count - left.
 Exercise 22 Same as number 21, through skirt.

Variations of the above

- Ex. 1-8 As above.
 Exercise 9 Kewpie, Kewpie, Shine my Shoe - right.
 Exercise 10 Kewpie, Kewpie, Shine my Shoe - left.
 Exercise 11 Heel, toe, swing right leg outward over ball.
 Exercise 12 Same as number 11 - left leg.
 Exercise 13 Heel, toe, swing, right leg over and let ball bounce through skirt on left side. Ball must go through skirt on O'Leary.
 Exercise 14 Jack, Jack, Pump the Water, Turn around on O'Leary. Every bounce must be accounted for.
 Exercise 15 Jack, Jack, Shoot the Skyrocket. Shoot on O'Leary - Bounce on first count.
 Exercise 16 Grasping right wrist with left hand, let ball bounce thru from below. The wrist must be held during entire exercise.
 Exercise 17 Same as No. 16, but let ball bounce through from above.
 Exercise 18 Same as number 1, but swing right leg twice, outward over ball.
 Exercise 19 Same as number 1, but swing left leg twice, outward over ball.
 Exercise 20 Same as number 6, but twice through the skirt - upward.
 Exercise 21 Swing right leg outward on each count.
 Exercise 22 Swing left leg inward on each count.
 Exercise 23 Through the skirt on every count - downward.

Rules

1. One hand only shall be used in bouncing the ball.
2. Ball shall be bounced once only, no double bounce allowed.
3. If ball is caught in any other way than called for by the exercise it shall constitute a "miss."
4. Any player departing from the set order of exercises shall forfeit her turn.
5. The player performing the exercise shall count.
6. The ball must be caught and held at the end of each exercise, before the following exercise is begun.
7. In exercises in which the hand holds the skirt, the hand must be on the skirt when the ball passes through.

8. After a "miss," the player shall begin, at her next turn, at the beginning of the exercise she missed.

THE GAME OF MARBLES ("RINGER")*

GAME: Ringer is played in a Ring ten (10) feet in diameter with thirteen (13) marbles arranged in the center on a cross. The object is to shoot these marbles out of the Ring, the player shooting the largest numbers of marbles out of the Ring in any one game being the winner of that game. No less than two (2) and no more than six (6) may play in one game. All tournament play is for "fair," and marbles must be returned to owners after each game.

EQUIPMENT: I. The playing surface shall be a smooth level area of ground, hard clay or other suitable substance. The Ring is inscribed upon this area 10 feet in diameter (inside measurement) and all play is within the ring. (The outline of this ring should be approximately one half inch wide and one half inch deep to aid the judge in determining whether marble or shooter is put.) Another method may be used if advisable.

II. With the center of the Ring as a point of intersection, mark or paint two lines at right angles to each other to join a cross, which shall be a guide for placing the playing marbles. It is recommended the markings be omitted when a cardboard or metal spacing gauge is used. Place one marble at the center and three each on the four branches of the cross each marble 3 inches away from the next one.

III. The lag line is a straight line drawn tangent to the Ring, and touching it at one point. The Pitch line is a straight line drawn tangent to the Ring directly opposite and parallel to the Lag Line.

IV. Playing Marbles shall be round and made of clay and shall not be more than five-eighths inch in diameter. All marbles in any one playing ring must be of uniform size. (Agate or glass marbles may be used if allowed by the tournament committee.)

V. Shooters shall be round and made of any substance except steel or any other metal and shall be not less than one-half inch nor more than six-eighths inches in diameter by exact measurements.

PLAN OF GAME: I. The lag is the first operation in "Ringer." To lag, the players stand toeing the Pitch Line or knuckling down upon it and toss or shoot their shooters to the Lag Line across the Ring. The player whose shooter comes nearest the Lag Line on either side wins the lag.

II. Players must lag before first game. The player who wins the lag shoots first and the others follow in order as their shooters were next nearest the Lag Line. The same shooter that is used in the lag must be used in the game following the lag. Starting succeeding games, the winner of the previous game shall shoot first but the other players shall lag for order.

III. On all shots except the lag a player shall knuckle down so that at least one knuckle is in contact with the ground and he shall maintain this position until the shooter has left his hand. Knuckling down is permitted, but not required in lagging.

IV. Starting the game each player in turn shall knuckle down just outside the Ring Line at any point he chooses, and shoot into the Ring to knock one or more marbles out of the Ring.

V. One or more marbles knocked out of the Ring are credited to the player knocking them out and the player continues to shoot from the spot where shooter comes to rest. Marbles knocked only part way out of the Ring are left where they

*Courtesy of V. K. Brown, former Superintendent of Playgrounds and Sports, South Park Commissioners, Chicago, Illinois.

come to rest and the next player is permitted to shoot at them. A player whose Shooter goes outside of the Ring after success in shooting a marble out continues shooting from the Ring line taking "Roundsters" if desired.

VI. After a miss, a player picks up his shooter wherever it lies until his next turn and then is permitted to take "roundsters" and shoot from any point of the Ring Line.

PLAYING REGULATIONS: 1. Marbles knocked out of the ring shall be picked up by the player who knocks them out.

2. Whenever a marble or shooter comes to rest in the Ring Groove, it shall be considered out of the Ring because the inner edge of the depression is the outer edge of Ring. If its center is inside the Ring it shall be considered inside the Ring.

3. When a shooter slips from a player's hand, if the shooting did not travel more than 10 inches the referee may order "no play" and permit the player to shoot again. The referee's word is final.

4. When a shooter slips from a player's hand, if the player calls "slips" and the referee is convinced it is a slip and if the shooter did not travel more than 10 inches, the referee may order "no play" and permit the player to shoot again. The referee's word is final.

SCORING: 1. The scorer counts all marbles each player scores, the player first obtaining seven (7) marbles being declared the winner of that game, providing that, on obtaining the seventh marble, the shooter also goes out of the Ring. If shooter remains in Ring on this shot, the marble or marbles knocked out on this shot are respotted on cross line, the shooter being picked up, the shot counting as a miss.

2. In games where more than two players are engaged, if two or more players lead with the same score, those in the tie shall play a new game to break the tie.

3. A player refusing to continue game once it is started, shall be disqualified, and if only two players are engaged, the game shall be forfeited to the offended player.

4. The score of a forfeited game shall be 13-0.

OFFICIALS: The officials shall be a referee and a scorer. If a scorer is not available, the referee shall also keep score.

PENALTIES: A player shall not -

1. Raise his hand until the shooter has left his hand. This violation is known as "histing."

2. Move his hand forward until the shooter has left his hand. This violation is known as "hunching."

3. Smooth or otherwise rearrange the ground, or remove any obstacles. He may request the referee to clear obstructions. Penalty - If any marbles were knocked out or dislocated on the shot, they shall be restored to their place, and the player shall lose his shot.

4. Change shooters during the course of any game, except that he may choose a new shooter on each lag, provided he uses that shooter in the subsequent game. Penalty - The player shall be disqualified from the game.

5. Communicate in any way with his coach during the course of play. Penalty - Forfeiture of all marbles he has knocked out of the Ring, said marbles to be returned to the game, and placed on the cross.

6. A coach shall not give instructions to either his own or any player engaged in the game. Penalty - Coach shall be ordered from the playing field, if, after being warned once, he continues his violation.

7. Players must not walk through the marble ring. Penalty - Referee may require the forfeiture of one marble, said marble to be returned to the ring and placed on the cross.

NATIONAL RULES FOR HOPSCOTCH*

GAME: The game consists in tossing a small object called a "puck" into designated spaces (marked to form a court) in a certain order of progression. The puck is then retrieved by means of kicking it beyond the baseline while performing a series of hops, jumps, or steps.

EQUIPMENT: 1. Puck. Rubber shoe heels make suitable pucks, but players may provide their own pucks which may be of any material or size.

2. Court. The court shall be outlined according to the diagram on the following page, lines being of uniform width.

TOURNAMENT MATCH: Shall consist of two rounds of the eleven stunts. The winner is the players who goes through these series with the fewest misses or turns.

Rules

STUNT No. 1 (a) Contestant shall stand on one foot beyond baseline of court and throw puck into square No. 1. (b) Hop into No. 1. Having fairly reached the square without touching any line with hopping foot or hand, contestant may take any number of hops before, during or after kicking puck (with hopping foot only) nearer or beyond baseline. (c) Finally, hop out of square over baseline. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 2 (a) Start as No. 1 but throw puck into square No. 2. (b) Hop into No. 1 and then into No. 2. Maneuver for position by hopping and kicking puck nearer to or directly out of square beyond baseline. (c) Finally reverse course outward by hopping into No. 1 and hopping beyond baseline. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 3 (a) Throw puck into triangle No. 3. (b) Jump into squares with right foot in No. 1 and left foot in No. 2 at the same time. (c) Jump from both feet and land on one foot in No. 3. (d) When ready, after pushing or sliding puck while hopping, kick puck toward or beyond baseline. If it stops in a square of smaller number without resting on a line, it must be retrieved by kicking it on the return trip. (e) Return by jumping into No. 1 and 2 with right foot in No. 2 and left foot in No. 1. If puck has only reached one of these squares, kick it out and then step beyond baseline. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 4 (a) Throw puck into triangle No. 4. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 3 to No. 3 and hop into No. 4. (c) Retrieve puck as in Stunt No. 3. (d) Hop into No. 3 and return as in Stunt No. 3. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 5 (a) Throw puck into triangle No. 5. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 4, and hop into No. 5. (c) Retrieve puck as in Stunt No. 3. (d) Hop into No. 4 and return as in Stunt No. 3. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 6 (a) Throw puck into triangle No. 6. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 3 to No. 3. (c) Jump to stand with right foot in No. 4, left in No. 5, and jump from both feet to land on one foot in No. 6. (d) Retrieve puck as in Stunt No. 1. (e) Return by leaping to a light with right foot in No. 5 and left foot in No. 4 at the same time; step into No. 3 with one foot only, leap into No. 2 and 1 with right foot in No. 2 and left foot in No. 1 at the same time, and step out beyond baseline. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 7 (a) Throw puck into rectangle No. 7. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 6 to No. 6 and leap to land on both feet in No. 7. (c) Walk about in No. 7 pushing puck with feet only until in position to retrieve it by kicking it out over the baseline or into a space of smaller number. (d) Return by stepping on one foot in No. 6 and continue as in Stunt No. 6. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 8 (a) Throw puck into semi-circle No. 8. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 7 and jump from both feet out of rectangle into semi-circle, landing on one foot. (c) Retrieve puck as in Stunt No. 1. (d) Return by hopping from semi-circle landing on both feet in rectangle and continue as in Stunt No. 7. If no error, continue--

STUNT No. 9 (a) Throw puck into right arc No. 9. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 8. (c) While hopping in semi-circle, pick up puck from arc No. 1. (d) Return carrying puck as in Stunt No. 8. If no error, continue--

*Courtesy of National Recreation Association, H. S. Braucher, General Secretary.

Rules revised by L. L. Burnett.

STUNT No. 10 (a) Throw puck into arc No. 10. (b) Advance as in Stunt No. 8. (c) Hop into arc No. 9 and pick up puck from arc No. 10. (d) Hop back into semicircle and return as in Stunt No. 8.

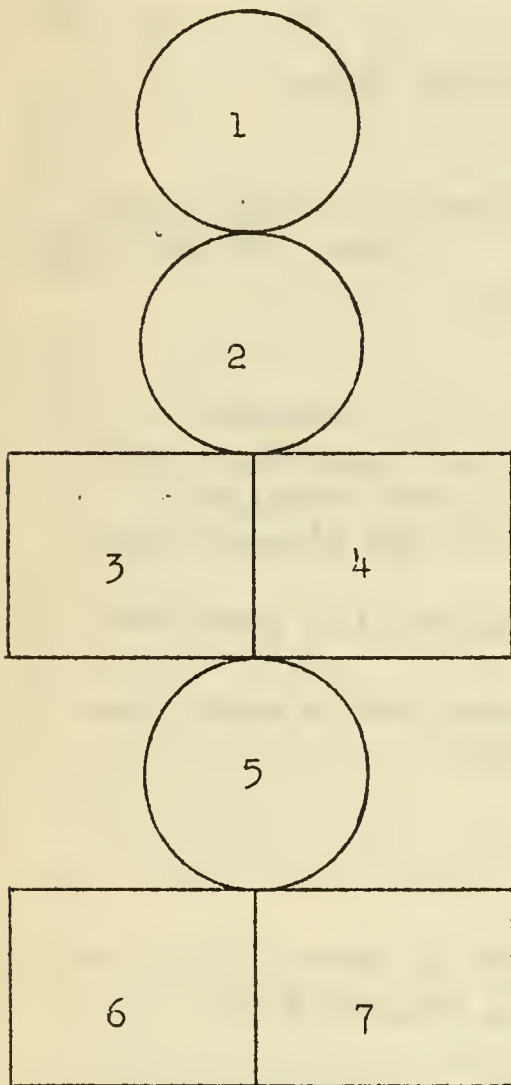
STUNT No. 11 (a) Without tossing or carrying puck, advance as in Stunt No. 8. (b) Jump to land on both feet with right in arc No. 9 and left in arc No. 10. (c) Reverse position of feet by leaping half turn. (d) Return by leaping to one foot in semicircle and continue as in Stunt No. 8.

Fouls, Errors, or Misses

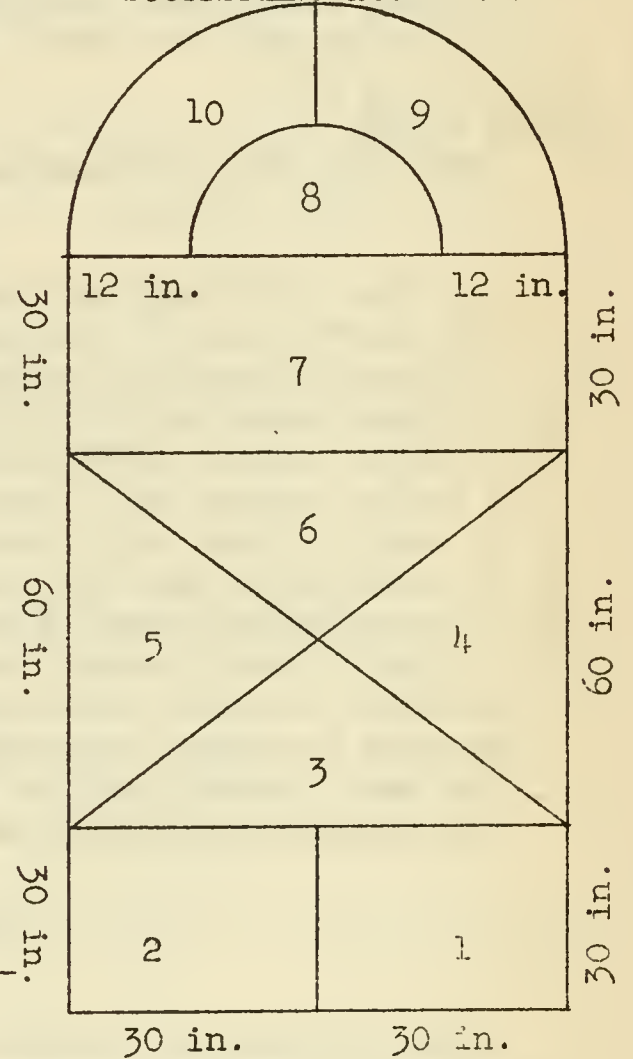
The following are penalized by loss of turn.

1. Throwing puck while not standing back of baseline. Leaning over is allowable.
2. Puck, on throw, does not come to rest entirely within designated space.
3. Puck, on kick, comes to rest so that a vertical line dropped through any part of it touches a court line.
4. Puck, on kick, passes out of court over a side line, not the baseline.
5. Touching any court line with footwear or coming to rest on a foot so that a vertical line dropped through the footwear would touch a line.

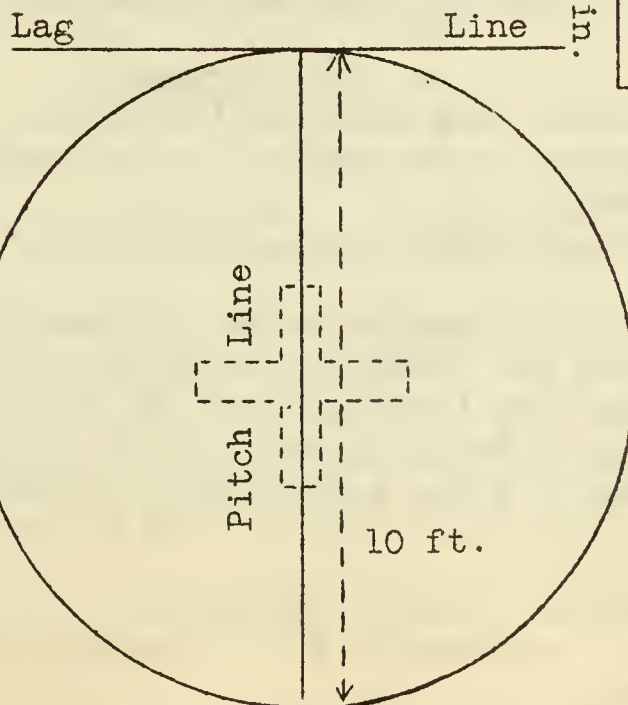
CIRCLE-SQUARE HOPSCOTCH



TOURNAMENT HOPSCOTCH



MARBLES (Big Ring)



NATIONAL RULES FOR HORSESHOE PITCHING*

HORSESHOES:

No horseshoe shall exceed the following regulations: $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length; 7 in. in width; $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. weight. No "toe" or heel shall measure over $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in length; opening between the calks shall not exceed $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. inside measurements. No horseshoe constructed in a freak design will be considered regulation.

PITCHING DISTANCE:

Men-Older Boys (over 16 yrs.)..40 ft. Ladies-Girls (over 14 yrs.).. 30 ft.

Boys (under 16 yrs.).30 ft. Girls (under 14 yrs.).25 ft.

GAMES:

A standard regulation game shall consist of 50 points, and the contestant first scoring this number after all the shoes have been pitched shall be declared the winner.

RINGERS:

Any shoe to be scored as a ringer shall encircle the stake far enough to permit a straight edge to touch both heel calks and clear the stake.

FOUL LINES:

A foul line 3 ft. in front of stake. Any pitcher stepping over the foul line in delivering the shoe shall lose the value of the pitch and no score shall be credited to him.

FIRST PITCH:

The toss of a coin shall determine who shall have the first pitch.

Scoring Rules

1. Any shoe that does not remain within 6 in. of the stake shall not be scored.
2. The closest shoe to the stake (within 6 in.) shall score 1 point. If both shoes are closer than the opponent's, they shall score 2 points.
3. A ringer shall score 3 points.
4. A ringer and a closest shoe shall score 4 points.
5. A double ringer shall score 6 points and is the highest score possible.
6. In case of each individual having a ringer, the next closest shoe shall score.
7. If each contestant has a double ringer, both double rings are cancelled.
8. If a contestant shall have 2 ringers and his opponent one, the pitcher having 2 ringers shall score 3 points.
9. In case of tie of all 4 shoes, no score shall be recorded and the contestant who pitched last will be awarded the lead.
10. Any shoe leaning against the stake shall have no advantage over a shoe lying on the ground and against the stake, all such shoes are ties.

TOP AND POGO STICK CONTESTS**

A. Top Tournament

Hold elimination contests and pick the individual winner in each classification. Under head of optional events, these are not in the contest, but are given to increase interest in the event.

Duration Contest: Each top is timed during duration of spin. Top spinning the longest wins.

Accuracy put: "Dead top" is placed in center of inner circle. Each contestant is allowed three tries to knock the "dead top" from the circle. If successful in driving top from circle in one try, 10 points will be allowed contestant doing so. If top is hit on the second or third try, and is then knocked out of the circle, five points only will be allowed. A boy making three successful hits makes a total of thirty points. In case of a tie, a play-off can be made.

*Courtesy of Diamond Kalk Co., Duluth, Minnesota.

**After N.R.A. bulletins. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

TIN CAN ALLEY RULES*

Equipment:

Two bats; 4 ordinary tin cans, 4 to 6" high; softball.

Field:

Any open space where ground is fairly smooth. Field does not need to be marked off. Two holes one dug about 2" deep and 3" in diameter placed 30' apart for girls and 40' apart for boys.

Length of Game: 4 or 5 innings.

Scoring:

Every time batters interchange places it shall count one point.

Choice of Outs or Ins: Shall be decided by flip of coin.

Contestants:

Four players on a side. Boys under 16 like this game best although older boys may play.

Rules of PlayPosition of Players:

Batters stand with bats in holes facing each other. Two cans will be placed together 6" back of holes. When four on a side, two batters take their turn and then the other two just as in baseball.

The Team in the Field:

The team in the field: Two players, one directly in back of each batter facing each other, act alternately as catcher and pitcher. The two fielders take their positions anywhere they want so as to get the ball back to catchers and pitchers or throw to knock over cans.

Object of Game: To score greater number of runs in even innings.

Number of Outs, etc.:

It is better to use three outs to retire the team at bat although some use four outs. Teams change position then just as in baseball. Team in field become the batters and the batters go to field. This continues until one side has scored the required number of runs.

When Outs are Recorded:

On a caught fly.

When batter knocks over a can with his bat. If he knocks over two cans, it is two outs.

When any player on fielder's side knocks a can over when either batter has his bat out of holes. If two or more cans are knocked over, that number of outs shall be registered against the batters.

When pitcher knocks over cans when at the opposite side by rolling the ball.

Strikes on Batter:

The batter may have an unlimited number of strikes but must not stall. He must try to hit any pitches which he has a chance to hit.

BABES IN THE HOLE*

Dig as many small holes 4 inches in diameter and 2 inches deep as there are players. The holes should not be more than 12 inches apart. The players, who have each been assigned to a hole, group themselves around the holes. One player, chosen to be "IT," stands on a line approximately 15 feet away and attempts to roll the ball into any one of the holes but his own. If he succeeds in rolling it into a hole, all the players except the one in whose hole the ball has rolled, run away as fast as possible. The player in whose hole the ball has rolled picks up the ball and calls "stop," at which signal all must stop running. He then attempts to hit one of the runners with the ball. Should he succeed, that runner must be "IT."

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director, Leisure Education, St. Louis County, Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

COMMUNITY FIELD DAY AND BASKET PICNIC*

The ProgramA. Team Games - 10:30 A.M.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Horseshoe Meet for Men | 3. Volley Ball Meet |
| 2. Playground Baseball Match | 4. Tin Can Alley Meet |

B. Mass Games - 1:00 and 5:00 P.M.

(Recreation workers were stationed at various places on the picnic grounds to conduct games and stunts for different age groups.)

Circle Dodge Ball	Streets and Alleys	Black and White
Come Along	Fox and Chickens	Poison Ball
Hot Potato	Broncho Tag	Good Morning
Last Couple Out		Stationary Relays

C. Novelty Events - 2:00 - 3:30

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. 50 yard Dash for boys | 12. Candy Kiss Scramble |
| 2. 50 yard Dash for girls | 13. Peanut Scramble, children under 8 |
| 3. All-Day Sucker Scramble | 14. Peanut Scramble, children 9-15 |
| 4. Backward Race | 15. Eliza Crossing the Ice |
| 5. Yale Lock Race | 16. Coat Race |
| 6. Rolling Race | 17. Monkey Shine Contest |
| 7. Japanese Crab Race | 18. Kicking Contest |
| 8. Twin Race | 19. Smoking Contest |
| 9. Wheel Barrow Race | 20. Balloon Swat |
| 10. Nose and Toe Race | 21. Pop Bottle Contest |
| 11. 25 yard Dash | |

D. Special AttentionTreasure Hunt - 4 P. M.E. Stunts - 4:30 P.M.

Circle Dodge Ball	Streets and Alleys	Black and White
Come Along	Fox and Chickens	Poison Ball
Hot Potato	Broncho Tag	Good Morning
Last Couple Out		Stationary Relays

F. Storytelling - 4:00 and 6:30

(Recreation workers were stationed at various places on the picnic grounds to conduct games and stunts for different age groups.)

G. Exhibition Swimming Race - 5 P.M.H. Toy Balloon Ascension - 7:00 P.M.Balloon Ascension

The balloon ascension proved a particularly interesting event. Thirty-five boys and girls representing as many different communities, released thirty-five clusters of balloons. Attached to each cluster was a message from the Mayor of Hibbing to the finder who was requested to fill out the following questionnaire.

1. What is the name of the finder?.....

2. Finder's address?..... Age.....

*Conducted at Hibbing, Minnesota. Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

EVANSTON BUREAU OF RECREATION
Eighth Annual

PLAYGROUND FESTIVAL AND CIRCUS*

Eight
Playgrounds



Two
Thousand
Children

The children's own celebration, climaxing the summer program of activities on the playgrounds, presented to the citizens of Evanston under the direction of the Bureau of Recreation, Department of Public Works.

Big Circus Parade and Band Concert. Parade starts at 3 P.M., Thursday from Raymond Park headed by the FAMOUS NEWS-INDEX and ST. MARY'S OF DES PLAINES BANDS. Mammoth Display of Playground Activities Thursday and Friday afternoons and evenings at Boltwood Field House exhibiting all the Playgrounds' best efforts for the summer.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Circus Features

Twenty-five Big Acts--WILD ANIMALS, CLEVER CLOWNS, World Renown Gymnasts, Fancy Dancers, Roman Riders, Gorgeous Costumes, Dazzling Lights and thrills every minute produced by the LARGEST KIDS' CIRCUS CAST IN THE WORLD.



THURSDAY

CIRCUS DAY
BOLTWOOD FIELD

AUGUST 27

7:30 P.M. Band Concert by St. Mary's Band.
8:15 P.M. Opening of the Eighth Annual Playground Circus.
Ring Master--Fritz Edmunds
Grand Processional by entire cast of Performers.

MASON PLAYGROUND

North Ring--Trained Seals.

Bruno's trained seals--most amazing spectacle of animal life. Incredible stunts done by super-intelligent animals. They will charm, amaze and amuse you.

Center Ring--Gypsies.



Merry, whirling, care-free Gypsies, dancing the dance of their native hills. The most colorful, fascinating exhibition of terpsichore in circus history.

South Ring--Tony's Centaurs.

Watch their feats of daring skill and grace. The most stupendous aggregation of equestrians ever collected in one show.

OAKTON PLAYGROUND

North Ring--Littleweight Boxing Championship of the World.

"Battling" Nelson vs. "Lantern Jawed" Eppers. Three rounds to no decision.

"Give and Take" Connor will referee.

Center Platform--Clowns, Tap Dancing and Pyramid Building.

At last--here comes the greatest act of the circus! Real tap dancing and the greatest pyramid building you have ever witnessed. We guarantee an interesting and thrilling ten minutes of action.

South Ring--Oakton Cadets.

Greatest exhibition of marching ever witnessed in Evanston. See Sgt.

"Sloppy" Smith and his drill formation artists. Officers in the squad will be introduced from the ring. Don't miss this stupendous demonstration of marching technique.

HONOR DAY

FRIDAY

BOLTWOOD FIELD HOUSE

AUGUST 28

- 7:00 P.M. Exhibits open to Public.
- 7:30 P.M. Informal music program--Bureau of Recreation Guitar Club.
- 8:00 P.M. Congratulatory Message--Mayor Charles H. Bartlett.
- 8:30 P.M. Presentation of awards by Alderman Robert E. James, Chairman of Parks and Playground Committee.
- Playground Championship Trophies; Individual Honor Certificates; Individual Honor Medals, Individual Championship Certificates; Individual Championship Medals; Playground Honor Achievement Banners (Won by Boltwood and Bent in 1930).

The city government and the officials of the Bureau of Recreation wishes to express their thankful appreciation of the splendid work done by the summer staff of instructors--for the interest and cooperation of the parents and other civic groups who have helped to make this summer's play program a success. The Bureau always welcomes suggestions and constructive criticism.

More than 5,000 boys and girls and hundreds of adults have made in excess of a quarter of a million visits to the playgrounds this summer participating in the many activities. At least half a million leisure hours have been constructively occupied.

--C. T. Byrnes, Supt.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR 11TH ANNUAL PROGRAM*

All circus participants will assemble at 7:50 P.M. on the NORTH SIDE of the Gym ready to enter the arena through the designated door.

The parade will start promptly at 8 o'clock P.M.

The St. Mary's Band will head the Parade. The order in which Playgrounds will fall into line will be as follows:

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Willard | 5. Lincoln | 9. Chandler |
| 2. Oakton | 6. Grey | 10. Boltwood |
| 3. Mason | 7. Foster | 11. Bent |
| 4. Lincolnwood | 8. Elliott | |

The direction of the parade will be as follows: (Note: This is a change from the information given in the weekly bulletin).

From NORTH ENTRANCE move directly to basketball floor;

Move EAST on the NORTH side of the gym;

Make turn SOUTH to CENTER of floor;

WEST up CENTER of floor;

Turn SOUTH and go EAST again on the SOUTH SIDE of the floor;

Continue EAST through door at end of the gym and disband.

The band will leave the line of march at the NORTH end of gym while the playgrounds will continue the march. A section of bleachers on the SOUTHWEST side of the gym will be reserved for the participants.

All instructors must be present and on duty. Keep children not participating off the floor. Instructors will assemble at the entrance (NORTH SIDE OF GYM) at 7:55 P.M. for further orders.

After the conclusion of the parade, the Circus Acts will go on AFTER the announcement is made by the Ring Master.

Wait until the announcement is made or completed.

Carry your Playground Sign in parade and have a child hold it near center of floor during the act.

Entrance for the Circus Act proper will be from the WEST end, which adjoins the dressing room.

In case one of the acts ends prior to the remaining numbers, have it continue until all is completed. Try to arrange so that all three acts END TOGETHER. In case acts are running beyond the time limit, a WHISTLE will be blown which will be a signal for ALL to stop and leave the floor.

In between acts, Clowns will be permitted on the floor, but on signal (WHISTLE) they will leave promptly.

As soon as one Playground is on the floor for an act, the next Playground will assemble immediately at the WEST END of the gym.

The program will be as follows: Willard, Lincoln, Boltwood, Lincolnwood, Elliott, Mason, Chandler, Grey, Foster, Oakton, and Bent.

Let every Instructor be at Patten Gymnasium and be on the job. Tonight be a Professional! Be ready. Put your acts across like an old timer.

A piano will be installed for special music. The band will play special numbers, marches, and etc., for playgrounds during their acts.

Please advise me if you don't want the Band to play for your numbers. Arrange with Miss Brady for piano music.

*Charles T. Byrnes, Superintendent.

FOURTH ANNUAL
PLAYGROUND CIRCUS*



CENTER PLAYGROUND

Thursday, August 21 At 7:45 P.M.
(In case of rain on Thursday, will be held
Friday eve.)

P R O G R A M

SPECIAL MUSIC: Irvington Post, American Legion Bugle and Drum Corps.

MUSIC: "Star Spangled Banner," Recreation Department Boys' Band.

OPENING OF FOURTH ANNUAL CIRCUS

Overture Boys' Band

Side Shows: 1. Sharpshooters, Grove Playground; 2. Tall Man, Madison Playground;
3. Fat Lady and Child, Myrtle Playground; 4. Snake Charmer, Center Playground;
5. Siamese Twins, Center Playground; 6. Tattoo Man, Fortieth Playground; 7. Wild
Woman, Center Playground.

Grand March: In which appear some of the wildest animals in captivity. With these
animals are a few of the artists making up the personnel of the biggest and best
circus. (Clown acts during the parade are from Center Playground).

Clown Act Madison Playground

Bull Fight Center Playground

Permission to stage this act has been secured from the Public Safety Department.
Should the infuriated bull break loose from the attendants, the audience is
asked to remain seated. Sharpshooters have been placed at strategic points
and will kill the bull if necessary.

Folk Dancers: 1. Polish Girls, Grove Playground; 2. Irish Girls, Grove Playground.

Music Selection: Boys' Band.

Boxing: The world's two greatest living boxers, Fortieth Playground.

Tramp Acrobats: Just a little lively tumbling mixed with some unique stunts.

Animals: Proving the claim of Irvington's playground circus possessing a rare assort-
ment of trained animals.

Doll Shop: In which a little girl stays overnight at a Toy Shop and sees how dolls
come to life and have their fun after little girls are fast asleep in bed.

Pyramids: In which appear Fortieth Street pyramiders, followed by the athletes from Madison Playground. Daring, death-defying!

Living Pictures: by Fortieth Street Playground--1. Pilgrims, 2. Huckleberry Finn, 3. Florence Nightingale, 4. Grecian Frieze, 5. Betsy Ross, 6. Uncle Sam.

Amos and Andy: In person with their famous cab. Amos and Andy with Ruby Taylor and Madam Queen visit the Van Porter home.

Grand Finale: Patriotic Flag Drill, Grove Playground.

* * * * *

This circus is the "big annual" celebration of the playgrounds. The parents and the general public are invited to share in the fun.

* * * * *

August 26 and 27, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M., Annual Handcraft Exhibit of the Playgrounds at the Public Library

FIFTH ANNUAL PLAYGROUND CIRCUS*

Orange Avenue Playground

Thursday, August 13, 7:45 P.M.

P R O G R A M

(Clown stunts during performance by all playgrounds)

1. Selections by Recreation Department Boys' Band.
2. Side Shows, Chancellor and Fortieth St. Playgrounds
3. Grand Parade (Music by Boys' Band)
4. Sharpshooting Act, Chancellor Playground; Balloon Boxing, Grove St. Playground.
5. Trained Animal Act, Fortieth Street Playground.
6. Princess Fair and the Dragon, Orange Avenue Playground.
7. Tight Rope Act, Chancellor Playground (Music by Boys' Band).
8. Tramp Band, Center Playground; Clown Golf, Orange Avenue Playground.
9. Rodeo, Grove Street Playground.
10. Tableaux, Fortieth Street Playground.
11. Spanish Folk Dance, Orange Avenue Playground.
12. Bull Fight, Fortieth Street Playground.
13. Dr. Treatum's Tonic, Chancellor Playground.
14. Bone Crusher, Center Playground.
15. Russian Folk Dance, Orange Avenue Playground.
16. Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Chancellor Playground.
17. Pyramids, Chancellor Playground.
18. Lantern Parade, Center Playground, (Music by Boys' Band).
19. Selection by Boys' Band.

- - - - -

Recreation Department: Harry E. Stanley, Commissioner of Parks and Public Property; Philip LeBoutillier, Superintendent; Milo F. Christiansen, Assistant Superintendent; Gertrude Brede, Director of Women's and Girls' Activities; Alice Pier, Secretary.

Playground Staff: Center, Margaret Morrison, Herbert Eichhorn; Chancellor, Joyce Christiansen, Marjorie Lederer, Alexander Kalla, Howard Kling; Fortieth Street, Frances Scholl, Alex Martancik; Grove Street, Mary Petras, Ahdrach Rabke, Joseph Nerenberg; Orange Avenue, Wanda Rezem, R. B. Smink; Green Terrace Play Street, James Finley, Ben Lilien; Boys' Band Conductor, Marlin H. Brinser; Grounds Arrangements, W. Meldrum.

*Courtesy of Alice Pier, Secretary of Recreation Dept., Irving, N. J.

JUBILEE PLAYGROUND DAY*

On May 2nd the Jacksonville, Florida Playground and Recreation Department and Department of Physical and Health Education, Duval County Public Schools, assisted by the County Home Demonstration Department, conducted a Play Day of Silver Jubilee Games commemorating the 25th anniversary of the National Recreation Association.

PROGRAM

- 9:30 A.M. Free Play and Swim Period
 10:30 A.M. Swimming Meet (Each school allowed 2 entries in each event)
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 25 yd. Free Style - Boys | 25 yd. Backstroke - Girls |
| 25 yd. Free Style - Girls | Egg Spoon Race - Boys |
| Duck Race - Boys - (Pie
place in each hand) | Candle Race - Girls |
| Balloon Butting Race-Girls | 140 yd. Relay - 4 Boys |
| 25 yd. Backstroke - Boys | 140 yd. Relay - 4 Girls |
- 1:00 P.M. Games, Relays and Contests
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Wheelbarrow Relay - - - - - | Twenty Class "A" Boys |
| Hoop Relay - - - - - | Twenty Class "A" Girls |
| Corkscrew Relay - - - - - | Ten Class "B" Boys |
| Bucket Brigade Relay - - - | Twenty Class "B" Girls |
| Flag Relay - - - - - | Eight Class "C" Boys |
| Potato Race Relay - - - - - | Ten Class "C" Girls |
| Over and Under Relay- - - - | Ten Class "A" Boys |
| Shuttle Ball Relay- - - - - | Six Class "A" Girls |
| Hoop Relay- - - - - | Ten Class "B" Boys |
| Dodge Ball- - - - - | All Class "B" Girls |
| Pillow Slip Relay - - - - - | Ten Boys and ten Girls
in Class "C" |
- Grouping:
- Class "A" (Red) - under 85 pounds and 57 inches.
 - Class "B" (White) - under 110 pounds and 61 inches.
 - Class "C" (Blue) - over 110 pounds and 61 inches.
- Divide each of the above classes into Red-White-Blues

General Information

- All swimming races will be started by the following commands: "Swimmers Ready," and then when all swimmers are in position, a pistol will be fired.
- Duck Race - Each swimmer will be equipped with two pie plates which must be held in either hand while swimming.
- Balloon Butting Race - Each swimmer must butt a balloon the length of the pool with his hand or his head.
- Egg and Spoon Race - Contestants, in this race, must carry a ping pong ball in a small spoon which is held in the mouth.
- Candle Race - Girls entered in this race will carry a lighted candle while swimming the course.
- Wheelbarrow Relay - The wheelbarrow is formed by one boy who walks on his hands, "wheeled" by another who holds his knees.
- Hoop Relay - Girls - Each girl in line must crawl through the hoop in turn. The last girl runs forward, holding the hoop up.
- Corkscrew Relay - In this race, the first man runs around the line, the second "hooks on," they run around, the third "hooks on," etc. When all are hooked together, they run to the finish line.
- Bucket Brigade Relay - A circle formation is used, with each participant grasping the one on her right. A bean bag is passed among the circle with the free hands, three trips being made.
- Flag Relay - A small flag is substituted for the usual baton in this race which will be run around the track.
- Potato Race - Three blocks are placed in small circles 5 yards apart. A hoop or basket is placed on the starting line. The first contestant places the blocks in the basket, making one trip for each; the next reverses the procedure, putting the blocks in the small circles, and so on.

*By Nathan L. Mallison, Superintendent of Recreation, Department of Public Recreation, Jacksonville, Florida. Courtesy of J. E. Byrnes, Director of Recreation.

TYPICAL PLAYGROUND REPORTS AND RECORDS*

A. Attendance and Time Report

Recreation Dept.: Playground:
 Week Ending: Director:

A T T E N D A N C E					T I M E C A R D			
DAY	BOYS	GIRLS	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MAN		WOMAN
						Arrive	Leave	Arrive Leave
MONDAY AM								
PM								
EVE								
TUESDAY AM								
PM								
EVE								
WEDNESDAY								
THURSDAY (As Monday and Tuesday)								
FRIDAY								
SATURDAY AM								
PM								
TOTAL								

Note: On reverse side, list fully contest results, community events, etc.

B. Special Feature Report

Name of Event: Date:
 Held at: Director:
 I. II. III.
 No. of Kites, Boats, etc. No. of Spectators No. of Participants
 Winners: Order of Finish: Name: Address

C. Requisition for Supplies

To: Recreation Department or Board:
 Please furnish the articles listed below to Playground.

On Hand	Quantity	Cost	Purpose	Detailed Description of Article
1.
2.
3.

 Ordered by:

D. Accident Report

To: Recreation Department or Board:
 An accident occurred as follows:
 Date
 Hour Day Month Date Year
 Place:
 Nature of Accident:
 Name of Injured: Address: Tel. No.:
 Age of Injured: Sex of Injured:
 List below all witnesses
 Name: Age: Address: Phone:

Note: Use reverse side for other information directly connected to injury reported and your recommendations and treatment given, if any.

EQUIPMENT LOAN CONTRACT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION*
Manager's Copy

Date

Mr. Manager of Team

DEAR SIR:

I hereby agree to all the conditions of this contract and promise to return to you upon demand, my uniform and my equipment that I have received throughout the season from you, the manager, or backer.
(Name of sport)

In signing this contract, I am fully aware of the fact that failure to abide by my promise will automatically suspend me indefinitely from further participation in the activities of the Department of Public Recreation.

Player's Signature:

IMPORTANT

(Players and managers please read carefully before filling out blanks.)

PLAYERS:

- (1) Read the above agreement carefully before signing.
- (2) Insist upon an official receipt from the manager or backer upon return of your uniform and equipment.

MANAGERS:

For your own protection as well as the protection of the backer have each player sign the contract when giving out equipment.
Keep the contracts in your possession and if at any time during the season you release a player demand the return of the equipment.
If the player does not return the same, send contract to the Director of Recreation, who will in turn notify said player of his failure to fulfill his contract. On the reverse side of this contract an official receipt blank is printed. Fill it out and give it to the player when he returns his uniform and equipment.

(over)

OFFICIAL EQUIPMENT RECEIPT*
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION

Date

Player's Name

I have this day received all equipment given you throughout the season. You have therefore fulfilled your promise as stated in this contract.
(name of sport)

Manager's Signature

Name of Team

League

*Courtesy of Ferdinand A. Bahr, Director of Recreation, Board of Education, Sioux City, Iowa.

PAYROLL TIME SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION
Board of Education
Sioux City, Iowa

NAME	PLACE
ADDRESS	MONTH

Day	Date	Activity	Hours	Amount
-----	------	----------	-------	--------

Rate	Total
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ATHLETIC REGISTRATION CARD*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION
BOARD OF EDUCATION
Sioux City, Iowa

I hereby agree to play with the _____ team of the _____ league of the Department of Public Recreation. I promise to carefully abide by the rules and regulations of the Department.

NAME _____

(Name must be signed in player's own handwriting)

ADDRESS PHONE

DATE OF BIRTH PLACE OF BIRTH

Month Day Year

Is the verification of your age on file at the office of the Department of Public Recreation? Yes..... No..... (Check)

DATE FILED

SEASON _____ (Do not fill in)

Manager
(Manager must sign all player's registration cards.)

OFFICE INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITY CARD*
(front copy)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION
BOARD OF EDUCATION
Sioux City, Iowa

NAME	ADDRESS
PHONE	ADDRESS

Year	Basketball	Volleyball	Baseball	Softball	Gym - Swimming
------	------------	------------	----------	----------	----------------

Year	Basketball	Volleyball	Baseball	Softball	Gym - Swimming

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A W A R D*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION
Sioux City, Iowa

This is to Certify That..... Won
place in the following contest..... held at
..... on

Signed:

Director of Public Recreation

Director of Grounds

TENNIS, SOFTBALL, BASEBALL FIELD PERMIT*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Sioux City, Iowa..... 19.....

Permission is hereby granted

Name

To Use.....

For

Date _____ Time _____

Permit must be handed to the attendant

Signed.....

Remarks.....

(Prepared in duplicate: original retained by office, duplicate to player or team.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECREATION
BOARD OF EDUCATION
Sioux City, Iowa

VOLLEYBALL SCORE SHEET*

Teams

Score

[illegible]

Date _____ Referee _____ Time Outs _____

A) APPLICATION FOR PICNIC EQUIPMENT*

I, _____
 (Name of Party) (Address) (Phone Number)

representingwish to borrow
the following equipment:

for outing to be held on the at This equipment will be returned..... . It is understood that any equipment that is lost or broken will be paid for at the regular retail price of the article.

B) REQUEST FOR PICNIC SUPERVISOR*

for.....

Organization.....

Requested by.....

Address..... Phone.....

Time..... Place.....

Type of Program.....

Ages and sex of participants.....

Equipment.....

Estimated Attendance.....

Charge..... Paid.....

Picnic Supervisor sent.....

Remarks.....

C) PICNIC SUPERVISOR'S REPORT*

I arrived at the Picnic at
..... And left at
The weather was and there
were about people there.
..... took part in the events. I re-
ceived cooperation. The events were enjoyed and I have
checked the events they enjoyed the most. The people who enjoyed the events most
were about years old. I would make the following suggestions:

Picnic Supervisor

*Courtesy of Robert K. Murray, Director Bureau of Recreation, Dayton, Ohio.

RURAL RECREATION AND ADULT EDUCATION REPORT*
(Summer Program)

I. RECREATION PROGRAM

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Groups</u>	<u>Participants</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
ATHLETIC PROGRAM			
Baseball	18	360	8640
Men's Softball	32		
Women's Softball	<u>20</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>11100</u>
TOTALS	70	1280	19740
TOURNAMENTS			
County Baseball Meet	8	360	400
County Men's Softball Meet	10	700	654
County Women's Softball	6	196	200
Junior Baseball	1	240	200
County Volleyball Meet	3	24	--
County Badminton Meet	3	47	--
County Croquet Meet	3	22	--
North County Tetherball	1	25	--
County Quoitennis Meet	3	54	--
County Swimming Meet	1	20	--
County Horseshoe Meet	2	16	--
Bicycle Meet	2	60	--
County Track and Field	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTALS	44	1776	1454
LOCAL TOURNAMENTS			
Playground Tetherball	1	20	20
Playground Croquet	1	18	18
Playground Tennis	2	40	40
Bocci Ball	1	25	25
Playground Golf	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>
TOTALS	6	117	117
CLUB ACTIVITIES			
Recreation Clubs	50	1146	1146
Study Clubs	17	636	676
Recreation Leagues	27	1350	1350
Children's Playgrounds	3	2753	2833
Meetings Attended	<u>32</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>618</u>
TOTALS	129	5885	6623

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director, Leisure Education, St. Louis County, Virginia, Minnesota. (From 1937 Summer Report).

SPECIAL FEATURES

Flower Shows	35	345	1872
Garden Parties	3	225	250
Picnic Celebration	31	1736	2171
Pioneer's Celebration	3	325	1500
Fair Recreation Program	7	735	3142
Potato Blossom Festivals	7	485	611
Midsummer Festivals	7	280	350
Community Parties, Treasure Hunts, Bonfire Sings, Roasts, Entertainment, Programs	93	3525	4235
Dances, Parties	31	3799	5799
Fourth of July Celebration	2	350	750
Festival of Nations	1	250	250
Mother's Day Celebrations	5	573	573
Card Parties, Tournaments	9	361	361
Drama Tournaments	1	20	75
Concert	1		150
Song Festival	2	260	260
Water Carnival	1	200	5000
Operetta	2	39	400

TOTALS

241

13,508

27,749

*Figures included elsewhere

II. ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Groups</u>	<u>Enroll</u>	<u>Attend</u>
English and Related Subjects	7	26	290	2089
Americanization	1	4	50	176
Farm Business and Natural Sciences	9	23	319	1599
Club and Community Leadership	4	21	325	1378
Farm Home & General Arts	7	39	414	2847
Dramatics	2	11	124	1005
Music	2	16	156	1032
Social Sciences	5	43	683	4189
TOTALS	37	183	2,361	14,315

III. TOTAL SUMMARY

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Groups</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Attend.</u>
Recreation	50	490	22566	55683
Adult Education	129	183	2361	14315
TOTALS	179	673	24,927	69,998

REPORT OF SUMMER RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES (June 1 - August 3).

In submitting the annual report of summer recreational activities, no attempt is made to give a narrative description of the administration and organization methods used. Rather an outline summary of the various activities successfully promoted is hereby enclosed. With a little study on the part of any future Director of Summer Recreation, no difficulty will be experienced in offering at least as fine a program, and even better, than has been experienced this year. It is needless to say that, judging by the intense enthusiasm, personal interest and the large number of local men, women, boys, girls, and children participating in the program, Recreation has been sold in and to Crookston Community Leaders.

SUMMER RECORD

	1927 - - - 1928
ATTENDANCE	Pool.....9,514 - - 11,110
	Park.....26,520 - - 40,480
	Total: 36,034 - - 51,590
PERSONNEL	F. J. Lipovetz, Director of Recreation
	Dorothy Fournet, Assistant Director of Recreation
	Kenneth Bang, Chief Life Guard
	Lowel Francis, Life Guard; Mr. O'Boyle, Woods Park
	Mr. Strander, Central Park Caretaker
FINANCES	Private Contributions.....\$420.69
	Expenditures: Salary, Director..... 400.00
	Expenses, Equipment... 20.69
	Ass't. Director at \$100.00/Mo. 200.00
	Life Guards at \$75.00/Mo.(3 Mo.)..... 450.00
	Caretakers at \$115.00/Mo.(3 Mo.)..... 660.00
	Total: \$1,730.69
BOYS' PROGRAM	3 Junior Baseball teams and 1 all-star team
	9th District Junior Baseball Tournament
	8 Softball teams, including 2 tournaments
	30 Individual Recreation Tournaments
	90 Certificate of Merit winners
	27 Athletic Badge Test Certificate winners
GIRLS' PROGRAM	4 Dramatic Clubs
	4 Sewing Clubs
	2 Softball Leagues, including 2 tournaments
	20 Recreational Tournaments
	60 Certificate of Merit winners
	12 Athletic Badge Test Certificate winners
CHILDREN	5 Story Telling Clubs
SPECIAL for	(Annual Playground Circus
Boys, Girls	(Annual Swimming and Diving Championships
and Children	1 Twilight Baseball league, with 1 tournament
MEN'S PROGRAM	3 Softball leagues of 16 teams with 4 tournaments
	Number actively enrolled, 240
LADIES' PROGRAM	1 Softball league of 6 teams, with 1 tournament
	Number actively enrolled, 90
SPECIAL for	(Mid-summer Community Banquet. No. of plates, 250
Men and Ladies	Red River Valley Softball Tournament
	Participation in State Softball Tournament (Men)
	Participation in Inter-town Softball Tournament games
Total number of Active Participants in all programs: 1,013.	
Report: Submitted to Dr. O. E. Locken, Major, Crookston, Minnesota.	

F. J. Lipovetz, Recreation Director.

ANNUAL SUMMER PLAYGROUND REPORT*
INVENTORY
(Portable and Fixed Equipment)

High School Playground

1 Double Sand Box
9 Swings
1 Slide
2 Basketball Goals
3 Teeter Totter
1 Pr. Parallel Bars
1 Dutch Flyer
2 Balancing Ladder Attachments
1 Fireman's Ladder and Pole
2 Climbing Poles
1 Loose Ladder
2 Horizontal Bars
2 Flying ring Attachments
1 Field House
1 1-6 Mile Running Track
1 100 Yard Straight-away
1 Vaulting pit
1 Drinking Fountain
1 Fence enclosure

Balkan School

2 Basketball Backstops
2 Swings
2 Chinning Bars
2 Flying Rings
1 Climbing Pole
1 Slide
3 Teeter-Totters
1 Merry-go-round

Roosevelt Playground

1 Basketball Backstop
1 Baseball Backstop

Natatorium (J.H.S.)

1 Diving Board
1 Rescue Pole

Summer Camp (Cont'd)

1 Tool Box
1 Book Case
1 Victrola Stand
1 Small Road House
1 Cross-Cut Saw
1 Shovel
1 Fireplace

Lincoln Playground

1 Merry-go-round
1 Slide
1 Basketball Backstop
6 Swings
1 Field House
1 Drinking Fountain
1 Baseball Backstop
2 Sets Bleachers

Monroe Playground

5 Swings
2 Slides
1 Dutch Flyer
1 Basketball Goal
3 Teeter-Totters
1 Merry-go-round

Shenango Playground

1 Dutch Flyer
3 Swings
1 Slide
1 Basketball Goal Backstop

Myers Playground

4 Swings
2 Basketball Backstops
3 Teeter-Totters
1 Slide
1 Dutch Flyer
1 Merry-go-round

Summer Camp

1 Mess Hall, Kitchen
3 Sleeping Cabins
6 Double Deck Cots
12 Mattresses
1 Well
1 Cook Stove
1 Life-Saving buoy
1 Dock and spring board
1 Flagpole and Rope
1 Latrine
2 Portable tables
4 Long Benches
12 Cabin Stools

- - - - -

GENERAL SUMMARY RECORD
ADMINISTRATION

Number of Recreational Centers.....	12
Number of Men Leaders (Full time).....	9
Number of Women Leaders (Part time).....	12
Daily Average Attendance.....	1837
Total Expenditures (Salaries).....	\$8083.00

PLAYGROUND FESTIVALS

- A. ALL CHISHOLM PROGRAM (High School), Playground, August 27, 6:00
1. High School Band
 2. "The Necklace" Act I -- Roosevelt School
 3. "The Magic Iron Pot"
 4. "The Necklace" Act II -- Roosevelt School
 5. "The North Wind"
 6. "The Necklace" Act III -- Roosevelt School
 7. Song and Dance -- Frisch Sisters
 8. Accordion Contest
 9. "The House of the Heart" -- High School
 10. Ukulele Contest
 11. Romeo and Juliet -- Ann Perkovich, K. Lagather
 12. Harmonica Contest
 13. "The Goblin and the Huckster's Jam" -- Lincoln
 14. "Oh, No, John" Song -- Elma Maki, Polly Gersich
 15. Presentation of Prizes
 16. Movies
- B. ALL LOCATION PROGRAM, Myers Playground, August 30, 6:30
1. "Pollyanna" Act I -- Monroe Senior Dramatic Club
 2. Song by Pauline Bradach
 3. "Pollyanna" Act II
 4. Ukulele Contest
 5. Play by the Myers Dramatic Club
 6. Accordion Contest
 7. "Topsy and Eva" -- Monroe Junior Dramatic Club
 8. Song by Mable Dugan
 9. Presentation of Awards
 10. Movies

RECREATIONAL CENTER	ATHLETIC BADGE TEST RECORDS					
	FIRST CLASS		SECOND CLASS		THIRD CLASS	
	Boys - Girls		Boys - Girls		Boys - Girls	
High School	23	39	25	9	20	26
Lincoln	23	17	5	10	10	15
Roosevelt		25		2		23
Ball Park	9		15		8	
Monroe	7	8	3	7	2	9
Myers	5	2	2		1	3
Fraser	2	6	1			
TOTAL:	69	97	51	28	41	76

COMPARATIVE TABLE

WINNERS

of

NATIONAL RECREATION ASSOCIATION ATHLETIC BADGE TESTS

BOYS:	YEAR	1920	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
	1st Class	61	20	103	61	110	69
	2nd Class	27	3	42	31	53	51
	3rd Class	1	1	5	24	31	41
	TOTAL:	89	24	150	116	194	161
GIRLS:							
	1st Class	13	20	43	46	85	87
	2nd Class	10	4	5	27	37	28
	3rd Class	18	0	6	19	56	76
	TOTAL:	41	24	54	92	178	201
GRAND TOTAL:		130	48	204	208	372	362

ATHLETICS

Athletic Badge Test Winners -	
Men-Boys (1st Class, 2nd and 3rd)	161
Ladies-Girls (1st Class, 2nd and 3rd)	201
Track and Field -	
Number of Men-Boys Track Teams	3
Number of Ladies-Girls Track Teams	10
Number of Dual Meets	3
Number of Championship Meets	5
Tennis -	
Number of Clubs	3
Number enrolled	46
Number of Tournaments	5
Diamond Ball -	
Number of Men-Boys Leagues	11
Number of Men-Boys Teams	44
Number of Men-Boys Players	404
Number of Ladies-Girls Leagues	12
Number of Ladies-Girls Teams	31
Number of Ladies-Girls Players	278
Football -	
Number of Men-Boys Leagues	3
Number of Men-Boys Teams	9
Number of Tournaments	3
Hiking Clubs -	
Number of Clubs	15
Number enrolled (Members)	218
Number of Hikes	14
Number participating on hikes	692
Special Athletic and Honor Tournaments promoted and completed	100

MUSIC

(Not promoted extensively)

Number of Clubs	1
-----------------	---

INDUSTRIAL

Sewing Clubs - Number of clubs	8
Number enrolled (Members)	156
School Gardens - Number enrolled (Members)	89
Poultry Clubs - Number enrolled (Members) (1925 record)	20
Potato Club - Number enrolled (Members) (1925 record)	3
Canning Clubs - Number enrolled (Members)	38

DRAMATICS

Girls Club Membership	124
Childrens Story telling Membership	137

SUMMER CAMP

Number participating in weekly outings	180
--	-----

- - - -

A. SUPERVISION PROGRAM
(August 1 - September 1)

HOURS: 10:00 - 11:45 A.M. -- 1:00 - 4:30 P.M. -- 6:30 - 8:45 P.M.

H. S. PLAYGROUND

H. S. PLAYGROUND M & B - C. G. Giffel

A. J. Auble

L & G - Gladys Simstren

Tues. Thurs. Saturday

Mon. Wed. Friday

J. H. S. NATATORIUM	M & B - C. G. Giffei	Mon. Wed. Friday
	L & G - Pearl Paulson	Tues. Thursday
LINCOLN PLAYGROUND	M & B - H. J. Roels	Daily
	L & G - Marian Jaasko	Daily
ROOSEVELT PLY 'D	L & G - Pearl Paulson	Daily (Began 2nd week)
BALL PARK	M & B - A. J. Auble	Daily
MONROE-DUNWOODY	M & B - H. R. Miller	Mon. Fri. Saturday
	L & G - Irene Musolf	Daily
MYERS-HARTLEY	M & B - H. R. Miller	Tues. Thursday
	L & G - Celeste Bayliss	Mon. Wed. Fri. Saturday
FRASER-SHENANGO	M & B - H. R. Miller	Wednesday
	L & G - Celeste Bayliss	Tues. Thursday
TENNIS-COURTS	B & G - R. R. Edwards	Daily
SUMMER CAMP	M & B - A. J. Souba	Director
	E. H. Myers	Cook
	L & G - Elizabeth Weiler	Director
	Elizabeth Moore	Assistant
	Mrs. Emil Fronzene	Cook
SCHOOL GARDENS	B & G - H. S. Hanson	Monthly
MUSIC	B & G - Dorus Regis	Monthly
ADMINISTRATION	F. J. Lipovetz	Monthly

- - - - -

B. SWIMMING AND SHOWER BATH SCHEDULE (Boys and Men Classes)

MONDAY - WEDNESDAY - FRIDAY

10:00 - 11:00	5th Grades
11:00 - 11:45	6th Grades
1:25 - 2:00	7th Grades
2:00 - 3:00	8th Grades
3:00 - 4:00	9th Grades
4:00 - 5:00	High School
6:30 - 7:00	Working H. S. Students
7:00 - 8:30	Men

(Girls and Ladies Classes)

TUESDAY - THURSDAY

10:00 - 11:00	4th Grades
11:00 - 11:45	5th Grades
1:15 - 2:00	6th Grades
2:00 - 3:00	7th Grades
3:00 - 4:00	8th Grades
4:00 - 5:00	High School
6:30 - 7:00	Working H. S. Students
7:00 - 8:30	Ladies

INSTRUCTORS - C. G. Giffei, Boys and Men -- Pearl Paulson, Ladies and Girls

SHOWER BATH SCHEDULE (Lincoln School)

11:00 - 11:45 A.M.	5th Grades and under
4:00 - 4:45 P.M.	6th Grades and over

BOYS - Tuesday and Thursday -- GIRLS - Monday, Wednesday and Friday

INSTRUCTORS - H. J. Roels, Boys -- Mrs. E. Einswiller, Girls

GIRLS SUMMER CLUB PROGRAMS

DRAMATIC

High School	Tuesday, Thursday	3:00 - 4:30
Roosevelt (Jr.)	Tuesday, Thursday, Friday	10:00 - 10:30
(Sr.)	Wednesday, Thursday, Friday	3:00 - 4:30
Lincoln	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	2:30 - 3:30
Monroe	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	2:00 - 3:00
Myers-Hartley	Wednesday, Friday	7:00 - 8:15

STORY TELLING

High School	Daily - A. Playground circle	10:15 - 10:45
	B. Community circle	11:00 - 11:40
Lincoln	" " "	"
Roosevelt	" " "	"
Monroe	" " "	"
Myers-Hartley	" Mon., Wed., Fri. "	10:15 - 11:40
Frazer-Shenango	" Tuesday, " Thurs. "	"

CANNING CLUB

High School	Tuesday	1:00 - 4:30 at Myers Club
Lincoln	"	"
Roosevelt	"	"
Monroe	Tuesday, Thursday	"
Myers-Hartley	Monday	"
Frazer-Shenango	Monday	"

SEWING CLUB

High School	Monday, Wednesday	2:30 - 4:30
Roosevelt	Monday, Wednesday	1:00 - 3:00
Lincoln	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	1:15 - 2:45
Monroe	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	1:00 - 2:00
Myers-Hartley	Wednesday, Friday	2:30 - 4:00

MUSIC CLUB

High School	Friday	3:00 - 4:00
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HANDICRAFT CLUB

Frazer-Shenango	Tuesday, Thursday	2:30 - 4:30
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HIKING CLUBS

All-Playgrounds	Saturday	8:00 - 4:30
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HIKING CLUB RECORD

DATE	PLACE	PLAYGROUND	NUMBER	TOTAL
June 19	Boys North Pole Expedition	Lincoln	11	
		Ball Park	6	
		High School	3 - - - - -	20
June 26	Boys Hobson Lake	Lincoln	23	
		Ball Park	16	
		High School	18	
		Lincoln	15 - - - - -	72
July 3	Girls Hobson Lake	Lincoln	17	
		Roosevelt	2	
	Boys Clear Lake	Lincoln	3	
		Ball Park	7	

DATE	PLACE	PLAYGROUND	NUMBER	TOTAL
		High School	9	
		Locations	9 - - - - -	47
July 10	Girls Chisholm Park	Lincoln	14	
		Roosevelt	9	
		Monroe	9	32
July 17	Boys Long Lake	Lincoln	7	
		High School	8	
		Ball Park	11	
		Locations	5	
	Girls McCormick Lake	Lincoln	17	
		Roosevelt	7	
		High School	12	
		Locations	23 - - - - -	90
July 24	Boys McCormick Lake	Lincoln	9	
		High School	10	
		Ball Park	13	
		Locations	9	
	Girls Hibbing Park	Lincoln	4	
		High School	14	
		Roosevelt	3	
		Locations	21 - - - - -	83
July 31	Girls Sturgeon Lake	Lincoln	40	
		High School	93	
		Roosevelt	35	
		Locations	27 - - - - -	195
Aug. 7	Boys Sturgeon Lake	Lincoln	26	
		High School	41	
		Ball Park	18	
		Locations	24	
	Girls Hobson Lake	Lincoln	6	
		High School	2	
		Roosevelt	6	
		Locations	1 - - - - -	124
Aug. 14	Girls Chisholm Berry Outing	Lincoln	5	
		Roosevelt	7	
		Locations	17 - - - - -	29
		TOTAL - - - - -	- - - - -	692

* * * * *

SEWING CLUB RECORD

CENTER	ENROLLMENT	OFFICERS	
High School	30	Valeria Pochonick	President
		Jr. Molly Podlogar	Vice President
		Elma Maki	Secretary
		Gail Kelley	President
		Sr. Rose Bradach	Vice President
		Pauline Gersich	Secretary
Lincoln	30	Alice Peterson	President
		Attilia Vitali	Vice President
		Elma Nystrom	Secretary
		Jennie Movrin	Treasurer
Roosevelt	43	Mildred Yonkovich	President
		Mary Kordish	Vice President
		Alice Kordish	Secretary
Monroe-Dunwoody	36	Catherine Dunn	President
		Jr. Frances Bradach	Vice President
		Angeline Osterman	Secretary

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S*

A. ADMINISTRATION

1. Employment of a Summer Recreation Director for a period commencing one week before the opening date of active playground work and terminating a week following the closing of recreational activities.
2. Installation of outside phone connections in the Recreational Director's office.
3. Employment of an additional Girls' Instructor; said instructor to devote half of her time to stenographic office work and the remaining time at such a place and at such work as may be needed.
4. Employment of a full-time Boys' Leaders for the Myers-Hartley and Shenango-Fraser centers respectively. This would also be advisable and is recommended for the girls' program.
5. Employment of a full-time Boys' Leader for the Ball Park center.
6. Purchase of Park Benches. The total number required could be estimated on the basis of playground attendance, area, center and population.
7. Erection of a drinking fountain for local tennis players.
8. Assignment of a general utility caretaker to the Summer Recreational Department.
9. The entire personnel of the summer recreational staff should be organized, assigned and ready for duty on the opening date of the summer program.
10. Applicants for summer work should be selected on the basis of personal qualifications, training and experience.
11. Summer recreational workers should be compensated on the basis of past experience, training and effective performance of the work.
12. Outline a definite objective. Include in this program the Village Recreational Building, Children's Wading Pool, Community Concerts and such other centers and programs as are allied to the general aim of Recreation.

B. ATHLETICS

1. Encourage increased participation in Athletic Badge Efficiency Tests, particularly in the Location Centers.
2. Organize a Chisholm Junior Softball League and a Ladies' (working) League.
3. Increase the number of Inter-Playground dual Track and Field meets.
4. Promote an annual Father-Son softball game and a Mother-Daughter game under the auspices of a local club.
5. Limit registration in the Chisholm Softball League to a desirable age requirement.
6. Organize adult hiking clubs.
7. Organize a Girls' Tennis Club.
8. Extend the football program to the location centers.
9. Reclassify the Boys' (Junior and Senior) age groups.

C. MUSIC

1. Assignment of the school director of instrumental music to the summer recreational leaders staff.
2. State weekly band concerts on the larger centers.
3. The organization and supervision of local playground music clubs should be directed by the summer music supervisor.
4. Promote an annual summer music tournament on the basis of a Junior and Senior (adult) age classification.
5. Organize community choral clubs.

*Extracts from report submitted by Instructor in connection with supervision of summer playground activities, Chisholm, Minnesota.

D. INDUSTRIAL

1. Organize boys and girls handcraft clubs. Stage an annual exhibit of such work.
2. Increase the registration in the girls' sewing club organization. Promote definite sewing club projects.
3. Organize Women's Sewing Clubs
4. Continue and enlarge the enrollment in the Children's Story telling clubs.
5. Extend local school canning facilities to members of the Chisholm Girls' Canning Clubs.

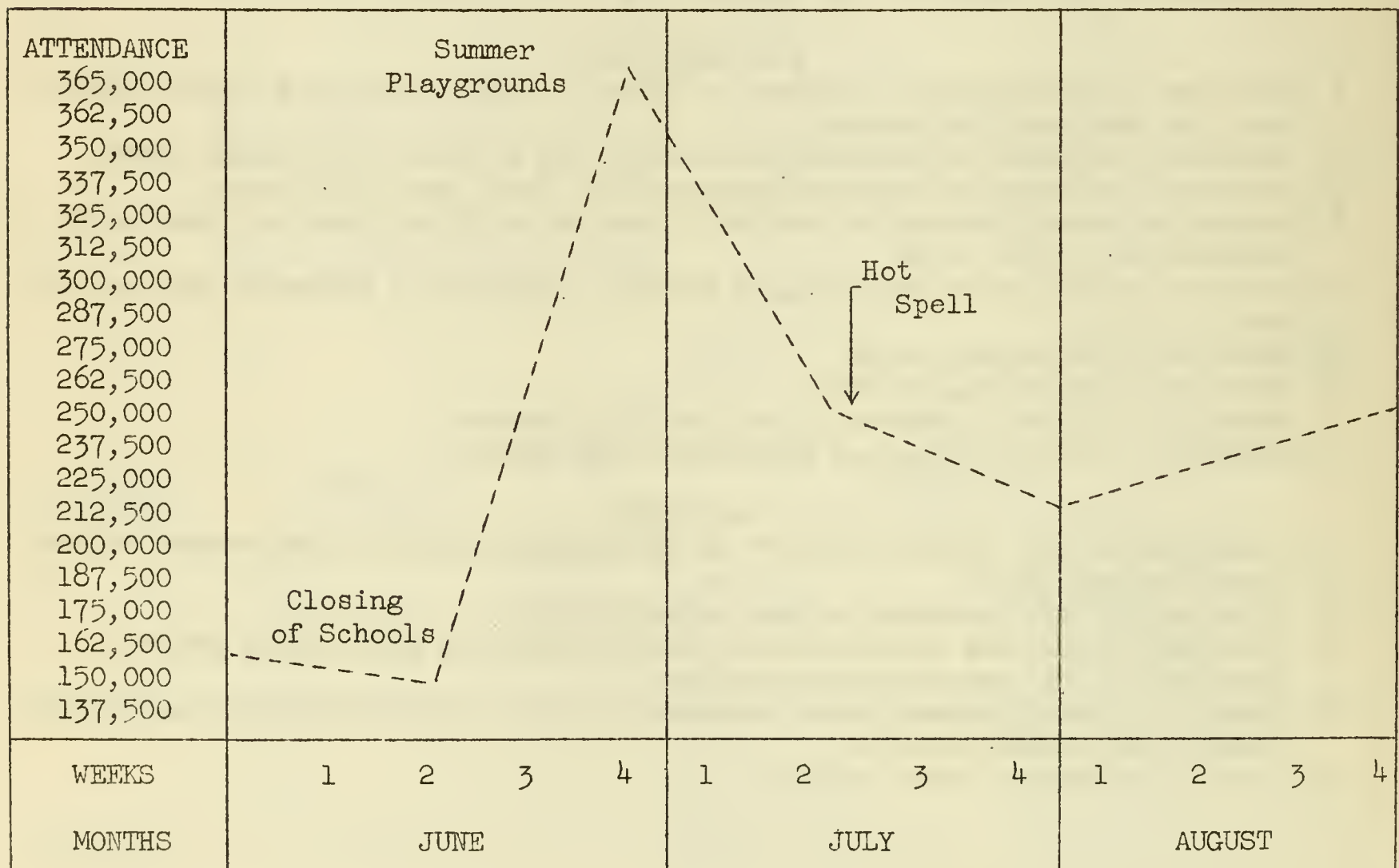
E. DRAMA

1. Employment of a supervisor of out-door activities.
2. Organize adult dramatic clubs.
3. Promote Pantomines and Melodramas.
4. Stage an annual dramatic contest, both individual and team.
5. Purchase an out-door portable movie camera. Stage weekly out-door movie shows on the largest centers and bi-weekly among the smaller playgrounds.
6. Stage annual summer playground festivals.

F SUMMER CAMP

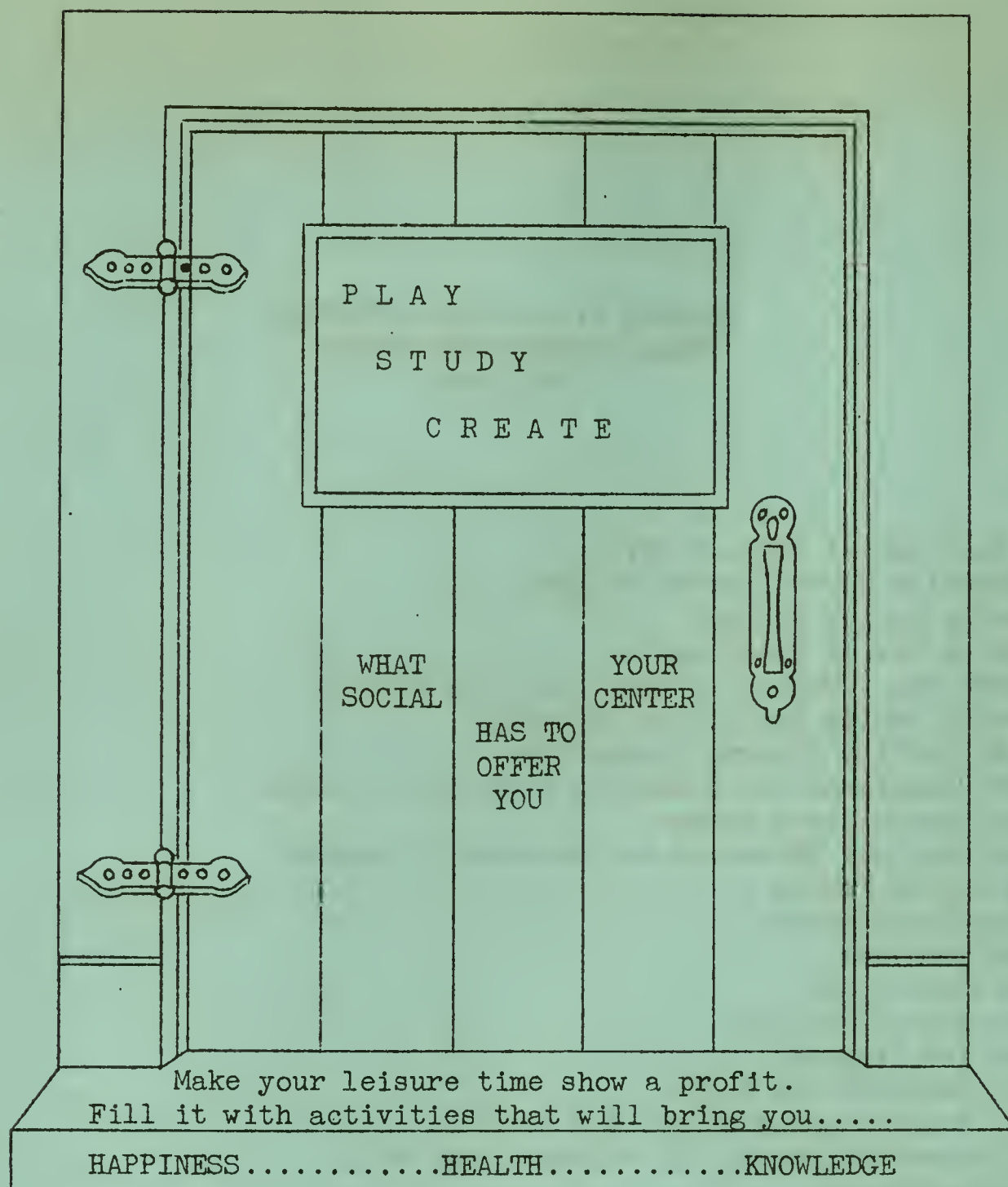
1. Place the activities of the Summer Camp schedule and program directly under the responsibility of the Recreational Director.
2. Maintain the present plan of weekly Boy and Girl Scout outings and likewise the employment of a Camp Cook and possibly an assistant Camp Director.
3. Promote camping facilities for boys and girls not enrolled in Scout and Camp Fire organizations.

SUMMER-WEEKLY ATTENDANCE GRAPH (WISCONSIN) By Author



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FALL, WINTER AND SPRING
PROGRAMS

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W H A T Y O U R S O C I A L C E N T E R S O F F E R *

1. ARTS AND CRAFTS

Applied Arts: Art and household novelties, gift articles, home decorations.

Crocheting: Laces, gloves, neckwear, dresses, sweaters, scarfs, neckties, purses, luncheon sets, etc.

Food Preparation and Serving. Interior Decorating.

Garment Remodeling: Ripping, sponging, washing, dyeing.

Knitting: Suits, dresses, sweaters, scarfs, berets, hats, mittens, golf socks, etc.

Lamp Shades. Life Sketching. Wood Carving and Whittling.

Leather Tooling: Coin purses, handbags, book covers, novelties.

Metal Work: Bowls, dishes, jewelry, book ends, candle sticks, etc.

Needle Craft: Embroidery, needlepoint, cross-stick, smocking, hardanger, Italian cut-work.

Painting: Water color and oil.

Patch Work Quilts: Historic and modern designs.

Rugs: Hook, braided, knit, crochet.

Sculpturing. Pottery and Clay Modeling. Tin Craft.

Sewing and Dressmaking: Use and adaptation of commercial patterns.

Toys: Dolls, stuffed animals, games, doll houses, toy furniture, etc.

Weaving: Card weaving and loom weaving. (Lapham Park Weaving Studio).

Woodwork: Furniture, boats, model boats, ship models.

Expert instruction in beginning and advanced handloom weaving:

Setting up of loom, drafting of patterns, weaving techniques of foreign countries.

Pillows, table covers, upholstery materials, curtains, towels, table linens, peasant fabrics, Indian weaves, bags, scarfs, neckties, etc.

Loom Rental, 10¢ per day.

OPEN TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS.

2. HOME CARE OF THE SICK: Care of invalid's bed, changing linen with patient in bed, bathing patient, care of fever patient, poultices and compresses, sick bed comforts, care of convalescents, invalid cookery, etc.
3. BEAUTY CULTURE AND PERSONAL CARE: Care of hair, skin, finger nails, teeth, eyes, feet.

4. ATHLETICS AND SPORTS:

Team Games: The social center gymnasiums offer opportunity for informal games of basketball, indoor baseball, and volleyball for both boys and girls and men and women. Those who desire membership in formally organized teams for local or city-wide league play will find opportunity for such participation in the neighborhood or the municipal leagues. The regularly scheduled league games provide the general public with an opportunity to witness high grade play in the various sports.

Gymnasium Classes: Keeping fit classes for men, reducing classes and general gymnasium classes for men and women.

Low Organized Games: For boys who do not care to participate in the highly organized team games, an informal active game room is provided.

Boxing: Organized scientific instruction--pulleys, platform bag, striking bag, shadow boxing, rope skipping, calisthenics, limited bouts.

Table Tennis: Informal play, instruction, municipal leagues and tournaments.

Badminton: Informal play and tournaments.

5. DANCING

Creative Dancing

Dances of Foreign Lands: Taught and interpreted by native born with special study of national costumes, customs, music, and racial backgrounds.

Married People's Dance Clubs. Tap Dancing.

Old Time Dance Clubs. Saturday Evening Informals.

Social Dancing: Special classes for high school groups.

6. GAMES

Table Games: Caroms, miniature bowling, parchesi, dominoes, rook, flinch, etc.

Billiards: Pocket billiards.

Checkers: Informal play, instruction, inter-social center league, municipal checker league for adults.

Chess: Informal play, instruction in beginners' and advanced chess at all social centers, municipal tournaments and leagues, simultaneous exhibitions by masters. Municipal Chess Room, Lapham Park Social Center open afternoons and evenings.

Contract Bridge: Classes in bidding and play of the hand. Culbertson system.

Skat: Courses of ten lessons.

7. SWIMMING AND RED CROSS LIFE SAVING

Classes for Women: Wednesdays, 5:00-7:30 at the Highland Avenue natatorium.

Classes for Men: Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, 7:30-9:30, at Boys' Trade & Technical High School.

8. LITERARY ORGANIZATIONS

Debating Clubs. English for Foreign-Born, (See Citizenship Classes).
Parliamentary Law Classes. Public Speaking. Reading Groups. English Study
Classes.

9. CITIZENSHIP TRAINING FOR FOREIGN-BORN

Classes in Beginners' English. Classes in Advanced English. Citizenship
Classes for preparation for Naturalization. American Literature and History
Classes for New Americans. Free help in filling out first and second papers.

10. DRAMATICS

Social Center Drama Clubs: Open to anyone above elementary school age.
Play Reading Groups: Informal reading and discussion of classical and modern
 plays.
Milwaukee Social Center Drama Guild (Composed of members of social center
 drama clubs): Monthly drama tea, lectures, demonstrations, theatre parties,
 annual one-act play tournament.
Milwaukee Players (Experimental group--members elected from the Social Center
 Drama Guild upon ability and merit): Weekly studio night for voice, diction,
 rhythmic exercises, dancing, stage technique; Workshop for designing and
 building scenery, designing and making costumes and properties, stage
 lighting; Periodic public productions; Annual Shakespeare festival.

11. MUSIC

Bands. Men Glee Clubs. Women Glee Clubs. Mandolin and String Ensembles.
Mixed Choruses. Novelty Bands. Opera Clubs. Orchestras. Ukulele Clubs.
Vocal Training Classes.

12. CAMERA CLASSES AND CLUBS

Beginners' Course: Parts, construction, and manipulation of the camera;
 Physics and Chemistry of Photography; Developing and Printing.
Advanced Course: Chemistry of Photography; Filters and Filter Factors; En-
 largements; Home-made Equipment and Dark Rooms.
Photographic Art Clubs.
Photographic Clinic: A consultation hour to which amateurs are invited to
 bring their pictures for analysis, criticism, and suggestion. Special
 attention paid to cinema photography.

13. AERONAUTICS AND MODEL PLANES

Instruction in building and flying of model planes of various types, with
 lectures on theory and history of aviation. Model plane contests.

14. RADIO: Theory of radio and radio mechanics, particularly as applied to radio repair and maintenance.

15. SHORT WAVE RADIO: Instruction in code, theory and government rules and regulations as aid to obtaining an amateur class radio operator's license.

16. MECHANICS' INSTITUTE at the Boys' Technical High School: Evening classes in trades and allied academic subjects for men and boys over 16 years of age. Open Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings.

17. CIVIC AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Civic Associations. Community Clubs. Guardian Clubs. Boy Scouts. Girl
Scouts. Junior Optimist Clubs. Social, Study and Hobby Clubs for all
ages. Parent Teachers' Associations. Parent Training Classes. Married
People's Social Clubs. Neighborhood Card Parties. Mothers' Clubs.

18. COMMUNITY FEATURES

Weekly Entertainments: Motion pictures, recitals, concerts, plays, lectures, etc.

Saturday Afternoon Children's Entertainments.

Saturday Night Informals: Dancing and for those who do not care to dance--table tennis, cards, social games, and visiting.

19. FORUM: Lectures and discussion of topics of local and national interest. Special youth forums.

20. CHILDREN'S THEATRE

Girls' Trade and Technical School, Saturdays at 2:00 P.M.; Plays, concerts, puppets, magicians, etc.

21. READING ROOMS

Following social centers are stations of the Milwaukee Public Library: Beulah Brinton, West Forest Home Avenue, Lapham Park Siefert.

The following centers have reading rooms in which the daily papers and all of the leading weekly and monthly magazines are on file: Beulah Brinton, West Clarke Street, East Dover Street, West Forest Home Avenue, U. S. Grant, Siefert.

22. REGISTRATION AND DEPOSIT FEE

A deposit fee of one dollar per subject will be charged in the Citizenship Schools and Organized Social Center Classes. Students attending 75% of the sessions of the class from date of enrollment to the class will have this money refunded.

Refunds will be figured on attendance on the days for which enrollment was made at the time of joining the class.

The deposit fee is not redeemable unless presented within two weeks after the close of the activity for which it was made.

23. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN: Boys and girls still attending the elementary schools are not admitted to Evening Social Center Classes, Adult Clubs, or to the Open Social Center Activities.

24. CHILDREN'S ROOM: Each Social Center conducts a special Children's Room in which parents attending a Social Center activity may leave their children. The room is in charge of a trained playleader.

25. AFTERNOON CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

The following social centers carry on a program of games, gymnastics, tumbling, dancing, hiking, storytelling, drama, and clubs for boys and girls of elementary school age: afternoons from 3:45 to 5:30--Margaret Allis, Beulah Brinton, Clarke Street, Dover Street, Forest Home Avenue, Fourth Street, Andrew Jackson, Lapham Park, Siefert.

*Courtesy of Dorothy C. Enderis, Director of Department of Municipal Recreation and Adult Education, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

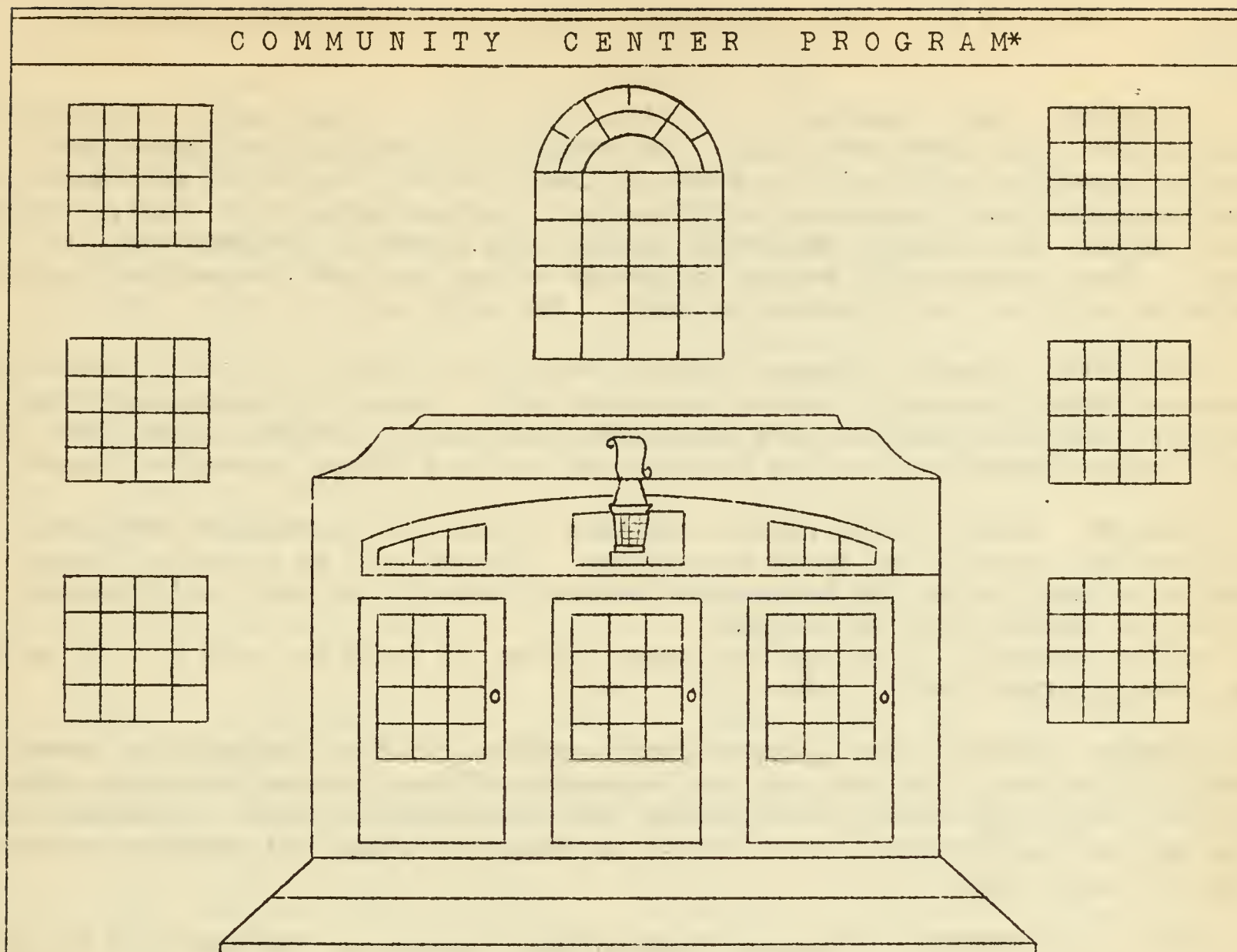
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PROGRAM	EVENING (7:15-9:45)						AFTERNOON (3:30-5:30)					
	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
SOCIAL DANCING												
Young People			x									
Married People												
Total												
LIBRARY												
Library	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reading Room	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total												
CLUBS												
Athletic							x	x	x	x	x	x
Checker												
Chess												
Stamp												
Dramatic												
Debating				x								
Drama	x			x								
Parl. Law												
Pub. Speak.												
Puppets												
Musical												
Civic							x	x	x	x		
Band												
Glee											x	
Chorus	x											
Harmony												
Mothers'		x										
Orchestra												
String												
Ramblers						x						
Social												
Boys'	x	x	x	x	x							
Girls'	x	x	x	x	x							x
Mothers'								x				
Fathers'		x										
Civic												
Boy Scouts												
Girl Scouts												
Sea Scouts												
Rangers												
Campfire												
Guardians												
Newsboys												
Jr. Opt.	x	x		x		x						
P. T. A.												
Sane 4												
Miscell.												
Scientific												
Model Plane												
Radio												
Photography												
Total												
CLINIC (Health)									x	x		

	EVENING (7:15-9:45)						AFTERNOON (3:30-5:30)					
	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
COMMUN. SOCIAL												
Weekly Ent.												
Weekly Soc.												
Class, Club												
Spec. Event						x						
Pub. Forum (Optional meetings)												
Clos. Banquet												
Father, Son												
Mother, Daugh.								x				
Mother's Danc.												
Unclassified												
Total												
UNCLASSIFIED												
Activity												
Nursery							x	x	x	x	x	x
Showers	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x
Wardrobe												
Ins, Outs												
Total												
SUMMARY												
Academic												
Industrial												
Athletics & P.E.												
Non-Membership												
Social Dancing												
Library												
Clubs												
Clinic												
Commun. Social												
Unclassified												
Total												
GRAND SUMMARY												
Afternoon												
Evening												
Grand Total												
Past Year												

*Mrs. Ida Witt, Director Lapham Park Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 Courtesy of Dorothy C. Enderis, Director Municipal Recreation and
 Adult Recreation.

COMMUNITY CENTER PROGRAM*



A PROGRAM FOR YOU

Four Evening Recreation Centers will be open three nights each week, Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday, throughout the winter season, starting October 18. These Centers are open expressly for your use and we want you to feel that this is a place for you to meet your neighbors and friends, also a friendly place in which to make new acquaintances. Surely you will find some favorite pastime in the following activities that are offered: both ladies' and mens' gymnasium classes, tap and social dancing, dramatics, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, and badminton leagues, chess and checkers, homecraft, archery, and quiet games and reading rooms. Anyone over 16 years of age is welcome and all classes are free.

We invite you to spend your evenings in a well-lighted and warm building doing something you particularly like to do. For further information call the Department of Public Recreation, telephone 5-9838.

GYMNASIUM CLASSES. Many will find joy in actively taking part in the mens' and womens' gymnasium classes. Capable and enthusiastic instructors have planned a well-rounded program of favorite games, sports and stunts--with folk dancing being included for the ladies. The mens' classes will be on Monday and Thursday nights at North and East Recreation Centers, Monday and Wednesday at West and Wilson, from 7:15 to 9:30. Ladies' classes will meet at the same hours on Wednesday

*Courtesy of Ferdinand A. Bahr, Recreation Director, Sioux City, Iowa.

nights at North and East, and on Thursday nights at West and Wilson Recreation Centers.

HOME CRAFT. Take advantage of the fine opportunity to make many new and different articles in the Homecraft Class. The satisfaction and joy that comes from creating something with one's own hands is immeasurable. Decorative wall masks of paper mache or clay, lampshades, wall hangings, leather work, metal craft, pottery, wall plaques, knitting and many other interesting phases of homecraft will be taught. These classes will be held on Monday at East and West Recreation Centers, Wednesday at Wilson, and Thursday at North. The hours are 7:15 until 9:30 P.M.

DRAMATICS. Dramatic classes will be conducted at each of the four Recreation Centers. Skits, blackouts, one act plays and other phases of dramatics will be studied. Join this highly active and entertaining group on Monday nights from 7:15 until 9:30 at North and West, or Thursdays at East and Wilson Recreation Centers.

✓ DANCING. Grace, poise, rhythm, and lots of fun are in store for both the beginners and advanced tap dance enthusiasts. Classes will be conducted Monday evenings at East and Wilson Recreation Centers, Wednesday at West, and Thursday evenings at North from 7:30 to 8:30.

Social dancing classes for both young ladies and young men will be held on the same evenings from 8:30 to 9:30.

✓ ARCHERY. Archery, the sport of skill and zest, will be conducted at three Recreation Centers. Instructions for beginners will be given on Wednesday nights from 7:15 until 9:30 at North and Wilson, and on Thursday at East. Advanced archers will have the use of these fine ninety-foot ranges on Monday and Thursday evenings from 7:15 until 9:30.

CHESS AND CHECKERS. Competent instruction in chess and checkers will be given on Monday evenings at Wilson, Wednesday at East, Thursday at North and West. If you already play these old favorites you will enjoy matching your skill with other devotees of the games. Classes will be held from 7:15 until 9:30.

✓ ATHLETICS. Volleyball and Basketball Leagues for both men and women will be conducted throughout the season. Full details can be secured at the Recreation Centers.

Table Tennis Leagues will be organized in each center. The whole family will enjoy this lively game of speed and skill. Tables are available at all times in the corridors at each center.

Badminton competition will be conducted on Wednesday nights at North Recreation Center from 7:15 until 9:30. Bring your racquet and shuttlecock on the opening night, October 20!

GAMES AND READING ROOM. Many varieties of table and card games are always at one's disposal in the Quiet Games and Reading Room. Enjoy the latest articles and stories that are found in the current magazines that are always available.

COMMUNITY USE OF BUILDINGS*
(Rules and Regulations)

What Constitutes a Community Center. Evening school classes are maintained wherever a school building is open for evening use. When the majority of the activities are of a self-supporting nature, the school is called a Community Center, and the Community Center Secretary in charge is the principal of that center. All evening school administrative regulations apply to such centers.

It is the policy of the Pittsburgh Board of Education to make available for legitimate public use its buildings and grounds when they are not in use for any Pittsburgh day school programs. To this end the public is encouraged to make use of classrooms, auditoriums, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and athletic grounds of the various schools. In order, however, to establish proper control, a permit is required to hold any meeting and the issuing of a permit forms a part of the work of the Extension Department.

In connection with making an application for community use of buildings, each applicant fills out five copies of application for permit form No. 40.

"When these forms come to this office after being properly signed by the applicant and the principal of the school, we stamp in the lower left corner, as shown on the enclosed copy. This sheet then becomes the actual permit. One copy is kept in this office as a matter of record, the top sheet goes to the applicant and becomes his permit, another copy goes to the building department and forms a basis for payrolls of the custodians when extra service is involved. Another copy goes to the custodian of the building so that he may have the building or room in proper shape, and the fifth copy goes to the school so that the principal may not run into any conflicts in regard to the uses of the building."

"The Board of Education here is rather liberal in granting these permits. The general regulation is that when the group does not wish to charge admission the Board does not make a charge, but where they do have admission, the pay rate is in accordance with regulations governing pay entertainments."

"No permits are issued for any religious activity of any sort, nor for card parties or public dances, or to any groups that have shown that they can not respect the regulations of the Board regarding proper deportment, use of tobacco, etc."

GENERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS

1. Smoking, expectorating, or any other abuse of buildings is not permitted.
2. Raffles, door prizes, or any other schemes of prizes or collections are not permitted within the buildings or on school grounds.
3. Permits are not granted by the Board of Education for meetings of less than twenty people; children of elementary school age not to be counted as part of the required number.
4. Profane, obscene, or indecent language is prohibited at all times.
5. Good order shall be preserved and meetings shall be conducted by competent officers in an orderly way.

*Courtesy of Dr. Coit R. Hoechst, Director of Extension Education, Pittsburgh, Public Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF GYMNASIUMS

1. Persons with street shoes cannot use the gymnasiums.
2. Apparatus cannot be used except under the personal direction of a regularly approved teacher of physical training. Apparatus after being used shall be replaced where found.
3. Expectorating on the floor is strictly prohibited. Persons eating apples, peanuts, etc., must not throw the core, shells, and other debris on the floor. The custodian shall report infractions of this rule.
4. Match games of basketball with spectators are not permitted except at the discretion of the principal. In the event spectators are permitted, they shall remain off the apparatus (including the nets) and shall not in any way abuse their privileges as visitors.
5. Persons using gymnasiums shall be properly garbed. Those in charge of the group shall also see that the conduct and language of those in the gymnasiums are above criticism. Lack of cooperation is to lose control and is sufficient reason for having the permit revoked.
6. An attendance record and roster of all groups using a gymnasium shall be kept by the authorized leader or instructor and left in charge of the custodian or principal.

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE USE OF MOTION PICTURE MACHINES

1. Motion picture projectors shall be operated by licensed operators only, all operators to be approved by the Director of Nature Study and Visualization, and permits issued by Extension Department.

SWIMMING PERMITS

Adults Only. The pools will be open for the purpose of instruction and recreation in swimming to residents of Pittsburgh over sixteen years of age who do not have the privilege of using the pools during the day school hours and who comply with the regulations adopted by the Board.

Separate Classes. Separate classes of men or women to secure permit to use the swimming pools one evening a week for a series of evenings, each class to be limited to ten evenings at any one time and no group to have less than twenty members nor more than the pool will properly accommodate.

- - - - -

The Application for a Permit to hold a Pay Entertainment shall be made through the principal of the school named and after his recommendation or comment, shall be presented to the Director of Extension Department, Board of Public Education, Administration Building. If only authorized, the desired permit shall be issued upon the deposit with the Board of Education of the amount charged under the rules for the hall or room used. The custodian will then be directed to have the place for entertainment in readiness at the proper time.

The responsible leader of the organization giving the entertainment shall report the number in attendance immediately after the meeting to the principal in charge of the day or evening school. In the absence of the principal, the janitor may get and pass these reports. The principal shall file a copy of this application.

- - - - -

Cost of Service. The actual expense of the evening use of the swimming pools, exclusive of heat, light, current supplies and janitor service, shall be met by the respective classes using the pools. This cost, as determined by the Board, is at present \$6.00 for each evening of two hours, \$4.00 of which is for the instructor and \$1.50 for the matron assistant. For one hour periods in any of the pools, the cost to the group is \$4.00 with \$2.00 and \$.75 as compensation for the instructor and matron respectively. The necessary sum for a series of evenings shall be contributed by the class and deposited with the school principal in charge, and by him forwarded to the Board of Education for the payment of swimming pool employees.

NOTE: In any building opened as an evening school a regular class in swimming may be established under evening school regulations.

SPECIAL CASES

1. No permit is given without charge for any part of any building on Saturdays or holidays.
2. Permits are not issued for any activity which might in any way be construed as a commercialized project.
3. Permits are not regularly issued for any religious meeting, public dances, lodge meetings, or private projects.
4. The Pittsburgh Public Schools have priority of choice for any activity in connection with their own school work; principals are entitled to use their buildings until five in the afternoon, but after that hour a permit will be necessary for any proposed activity. No charge, however, is made for a permit to any school for the use of its own building.
5. No permit is issued for any Sunday meeting except by virtue of a special dispensation granted by the Board of Education.
6. When competitive games are played in a gymnasium to which admission is charged a permit is issued upon the payment of ten dollars which sometimes is increased to cover proper police protection, such charge depending, however, upon circumstances.
7. College and university extension classes are granted a permit for the use of a classroom in the various buildings at the rate of one dollar for the first hour and fifty cents for each succeeding hour.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING PAY ENTERTAINMENTS

Pay Entertainments calling for building permits are of three classes: A, B and C.

"Class A" includes all entertainments held for the benefit of a day or evening school. No hall rental is charged and all receipts are turned over to the Board of Education to be used for purposes designated by the school and approved by the Superintendent. Special blanks for the permit and report are furnished upon application to the Superintendent's office.

"Class B" includes all entertainments in which there is no personal or individual profit. The charge is \$2.00 per hundred seating capacity of the hall or room used. Rehearsals shall be charged at half rate. Five Dollars (\$5.00) is the minimum charge for entertainment or rehearsal.

"Class C" includes all entertainments held for organization or personal benefit. The rate charged is \$4.00 per hundred seating capacity.

ALL-YEAR RECREATION CENTERS' SCORE SHEET
(Sanitation-Good Housekeeping Competition)*

CENTER _____ DATE _____ GRADED BY _____

GROUNDS

1. _____ Clear of paper and other litter, especially in corners and at fences.
2. _____ No broken glass or similar sources of injury.
3. _____ Clear of perishable refuse.
4. _____ Absence of any other unsanitary condition.
5. _____ All paved surfaces, walks, etc., swept clean, snow and ice removed, etc.
6. _____ All minor repairs made.
7. _____ Necessary major repairs reported.
8. _____ All outdoor equipment in operation (depending on season).
9. _____ Sandbox clean and sand moist.
10. _____ Exterior of buildings clean and neat.
- _____ Additional effort to make grounds attractive.

BUILDINGS

1. _____ Floors clean--mopped regularly.
2. _____ Windows clean.
3. _____ Window sills, baseboards, dados, etc., dusted.
4. _____ Tile, marble and porcelain (lavatories) clean; free from discoloring.
5. _____ Light fixtures clean and in order.
6. _____ Economy in use of gas and electricity.
7. _____ All metal clean and polished.
8. _____ Furniture dusted and in order.
9. _____ All furniture to be in keeping with other furnishings of room.
10. _____ Gymnasium equipment, mats, etc., properly cared for when not in use.
11. _____ Mops, pails and cleaning materials properly stored when not in use.
12. _____ Cooperation of caretaker in keeping all game courts marked and ready for use.
13. _____ All cupboards clean and in order (including activities supply cupboards).
14. _____ Boiler room and caretakers' room clean and in order.
15. _____ Useless material throughout building removed or request made for removal.
16. _____ Window shades rolled straight.
17. _____ Shades at equal height whenever and wherever possible.
18. _____ Shade never below open window.
19. _____ Bulletin boards neat and up-to-date.
20. _____ Rooms properly ventilated, especially for large groups.
21. _____ Minor repairs made where possible.
22. _____ Major repairs reported.
23. _____ Everything stored as neatly as possible when not in use; folding chairs, etc.
24. _____ Flag flying from opening of center to sunset daily.
25. _____ Flags and similar equipment or material wrapped or covered when not in use.
26. _____ Chalk marks and other defacement removed where possible.
27. _____ Directors' office and staff dressing rooms in order.
28. _____ Desks, book cases, trophy cases, etc. in order.
29. _____ Broken glass, light fixtures, etc., reported promptly.
30. _____ Economy and care in use of supplies and equipment.
- _____ Additional effort to make building attractive.



METHOD OF SCORING: Possible 2 points for each of the 40 numbered items. Possible 10 points each for last item in each group. Scoring based on inspection of supervisors and superintendent.



*Courtesy of W. C. Batchelor, Superintendent of Recreation, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Anthony Wayne Community Center

515 Woodland Ave. Cleveland, Ohio


 Old Man Gloom  s round the bend

to get my  and yours, my fr 

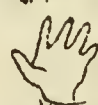
The winter  will soon be h 


Let's fight Gloom now with lots of cheer!

The cost, my fr  will  offend


And you'll have pleasures without 

There's  and  and Modern


With Gym and  craft so entracing,

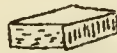
There's Music, and Dra  MAT ics 2

If young or old, something 4 U


We'll meet U at the  -house

Come once, and you'll come back 4 more!

At  land Avenue, and "one sixteen"

The  s are red, the grass is green.



'Tis here our pro  GRAM 's carried on

For recreation, sp  t and fun.

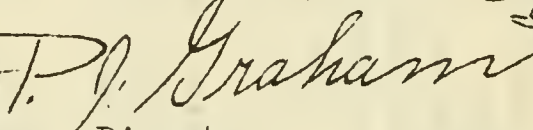
JOIN NOW! and t  in snow and rain

You'll wend your way to ANTHONY WAYNE

T  beggar  GLUE m will fade away

And smiles and  shine  RULER the day!!

Sincerely yours,


Director



Cleveland Board of Education Division of Community Center

FALL RECREATION PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS (By Author)

A. EARLY FALL

ATHLETICS & PHYSICAL EDUC.

Men and Boys

- 1) Prepare Fall Recreation Calendar
- 2) Call organization meeting of groups and clubs interested in Athletic, Gymnastic, Swimming, Hiking, Music, Art, Theatre, Social, Rifle, Archery, Health, Sports, Bowling, Safety & First Aid, Crafts, Collecting, Radio, Amateur, etc.
- 3) Fall meeting of Recreation Advisory Council
- 4) Fall Rec. Institute
- 5) Weekly or semi-monthly conferences of Recreation Project Leaders

Football
Touch Football
Speedball
Archery
Bridge, 500
Dartball
Swimming & Life Saving, Volleyball, Gymnastics
Ping Pong
Billiards
✓Ladies and Girls
Field Hockey
Soccer, Caroms
Bridge, 500
Volleyball
Swimming & Life Saving, Archery
Dancing, Rhythms

Gym. Class
Tumbling
Boxing
Wrestling
Bowling
Water B'ball
Marksman's p.
Checkers
Chess
Cribbage
Gym Class
Tumbling
Batball
Kickball
Bowling
Ping Pong
Gymnastics

Golf Tournament
Nature Hike
Corn Husking Contest
Apple Picking Contest
Athletic Badge Tests
Leaf Collecting
Pentathlon in Fall
Sports
Noon Hour Play
(Rural Schools)
Intramurals (Pre and after school)
Coin, Stamp Exhibit
Photography Exhibit
Art Exhibit
Sewing Exhibit
Handicraft Exhibit

Labor Day Program (Sept. 7)
Industrial Tour
Hard Time Party
County-State Fairs
Community Hike
Presentation of Summer Achievement awards if not held previously
Amateur Night
Constitution Day (Sept. 17)
First Day Autumn (Sept. 23)
Little Theatre Play
Social Mixer
Fall Pageant
Radio Party, Card Party
Puppet, Marionette Shows
Public Debate

ADMINISTRATION

SPECIAL EVENTS

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

B. LATE FALL

Men and Boys

- 1) Complete organization Early Fall Groups & Clubs
- 2) Call preparatory organization meetings of groups and clubs interested in the typical winter indoor and outdoor recreation activities
- 3) Recreation Advisory Council Committee Meetings
- 4) Weekly or semi-monthly conferences of Recreation Project Leaders

Football, Speedball
Touch Football
Archery, Swimming & Life Saving, B'ball
Water B'ball
Card Playing
Volleyball, Gymnastics, Dancing
Golf, Cribbage
✓Ladies and Girls
Field Hockey
Soccer, Volleyball
Archery, Swimming & Life Saving, Bowling
B'ball, Ping Pong
Dancing

Gym Class
Tumbling
Wrestling
Bowling
Bowling
Marksman's p.
Ping Pong
Checkers
Chess
Gym Class
Tumbling
Batball
Kickball
Bowling
Ping Pong
Gymnastics

Fall Festival
Whitcomb Riley Day (Oct. 7)
Fire Prevention Day (Oct. 9)
Columbus & Leif Erickson Day Program (Oct. 12)
Halloween Party (Oct. 31)
Social Mixer
Basket Social
Old Folks Party
Indian Summer (Nov. 11)
Armistice Day Program (Nov. 11)
Thanksgiving Day (Nov. 26)
Orchestra, Band Concert

Note: See our 5 point Recreation Program Sheet for Suggested activities in the cultural Recreation Field of Dramatics, Arts and Music.

Winter Playground and Community Recreation Program*

Date	General Suggestions	1st-3rd Grade	4th-6 Grade
Handcraft Week (Feb.5th to Feb.11th)	Suggest projects in order to find interest of children. Arrange for materials to be used; Arrange handcraft exhibition. Appoint committee to judge work; Have open house program	Paper Work Clay modeling Crayon work Drawing and painting Scissors work Bead stringing Sandmodeling	Woodwork (Whittling) Soap carving Crepe paper work Carpentry Basketry Raffia Beadwork
Diversion Week (Feb.12th to Feb.18th)	Lincoln's Birthday party Valentine Party (Feb.14th) Doll show; Appoint judge for doll show; Hobby Day 115 and 130 unlimited exponent; basketball schedule should end.	Circle games Valentine construction; Valentine party Doll show Paper doll show Picture books Collections	Valentine construction Valentine party Doll show Stamp collections Coin collections Picture books
Tournament Week (Feb.19th to Feb.25th)	Washington's Birthday (22nd) Patriotic exercises Washington Story Hour Arrange tournament schedules Encourage "Signing Up" Select referees Court making and planning District basketball playoffs in 115-130 and unlimited class should be held this week	American Revolution stories Bunker Hill; Lexington Concord; Paul Revere Valley Forge; Betsy Ross; Washington and cherry tree Marble tournament Jack; soap bubble contest; Rope Jumping and Hop Scotch	Eulogy on Washington or Union. Ping pong; Handball; Knock-up; Paddle tennis; Croquet; tournament Mumblety-peg tournament Tug-o'-war
Playground Baseball Week (Feb.26th to Mr.3rd)	Organize playground baseball teams; check playing rules Start 85 and 100 exponent Baseball teams in league this week	Volleyball catch Square ball Kick ball Kick the bar Base running	Knuck-up (peanut) Over the line One or two o'cat Playground baseball
Jinks Week (Mar.4th to Mar.10th)	Selection of skit and characters to take part Plan rehearsals, properties, costumes; publicity arrangements; transportation Program for district	Costume making Poster making Invitations Skits; Pantomine Plays; Dancing (Folk)	Costume making Junks rehearsals Program and invitation making; Poster making; Skits; Pantomine; Magic; Character sketches; Dancing; tumbling; songs
Party Week (Mar.11th to)	Selection of children to serve on committees Arrangements for decorations, food, dinnerware; program Play day may be arranged 85 and 100 exponent play-	Decoration making Distribution of invitations Bean feed; Weiner roast; Progressive game	Decorating Party favor construction Invitation making Marshmallow toast Bean feed

*Berkeley, California, Program. Courtesy of Charles W. Davis, Superintendent of Recreation.

Mar. 18th)	ground baseball	party	Weiner roast
	St. Patrick's Day (Mar. 17th)	Puzzle party	Progressive game party
		Quiet games,	Jigg's feed
		Pageant	Prize making
			Kite construction
	Rules and regulations per-		Trial flights
Kite	taining to kite day	Kite construction	Special flights
Week	Assist in kite construction	Trial flights	flights for dis-
(Mar. 18th	Arrange entry list	Kite adjustments	tance; contests
to	Organize kite contest	and improvements	for speed; model
Mar. 24th)	Start 115-130 unlimited	Model aeroplane	aeroplane and
	play'd league. District	construction	glider construc-
	playoff in 85-100 exponents		tion; trial flights
DATE	JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL & SENIOR HIGH	✓ADULTS (MEN AND WOMEN)	
Handcraft	Glides and model aeroplanes	Toy making	
Week	Woodwork; vase making	Sewing circle	
(Feb. 5th to	Weaving; wood-carving	Embroidery work	
Feb. 11th)	Rope work; leather work	Marionette construction	
	Game making; poster making	Party favors	
	Artificial flowers	Home necessities or	
	Pencil sketching	accessories; knitting	
Diversion	Comic Valentine Party	Valentine party	
Week	Poetry collections	Costume party	
(Feb. 12th to	Stamp collections	Dance	
Feb. 18th)	Coin collections; recitation	Bridge party	
	on Lincoln		
	Valentine construction		
Tournament	Recitation on Washington	Patriotic exercises	
Week	Stage play concerning Washington	Bridge or whist; horse-	
(Feb. 19th to	Ping-pong; knock-up; handball;	shoe; ping-pong; hand-	
Feb. 25th)	croquet; horseshoe; tennis and	ball; checker; chess and	
	paddle tennis tournaments	tennis tournaments	
	Checker; chess; tug-o-war		
Softball	Softball	Twilight softball	
Week	Knock-up	Knock-up	
(Feb. 26th to	Over the line	Over the line	
March 3rd)	One or two o'cat		
Jinks Week	Costume making	Accompanists	
(March 4th to	Jinks rehearsals; program and	Promptors	
March 10th)	invitation making (general	Hosts and hostesses	
	ballyboo)	Dramatic contests	
	Poster making; skits; pantomine	One act plays	
	Magic; character sketches	Minstrels	
	Dancing; tumbling; songs		
Party Week	Decorating	Bridge party	
(Mar. 11th to	Table and guest place cards making	Whist party	
Mar. 17th)	Invitation making; marshmallow roast	Dance	
	Prize table; vegetable feed (New	Progressive games party	
	England dinner); bean feed		
	Progressive game party; dance		
	Taffy pull; popcorn party		
Kite Week	Kite construction	Assist in kite construc-	
(Mar. 18th to	Trial flights; individual kite contests	tion	
Mar. 24th)	Model aeroplane construction	Judges for playground	
	Trial flights for distance	kite contests, model	
	Glider construction	aeroplane contests	
	Trial flights	Glider contests	

INFORMATION CONCERNING EVENING GYM CLASSES*

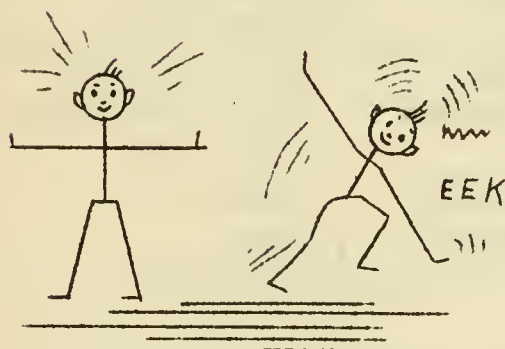
MILWAUKEE Y. M. C. A.
Season 1937-38

For a safe, short, easy, beneficial and pleasing exercise - Join a Gym Class

SCHEDULE

YOUNG MEN - Monday and Thursday 8:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Directed by E. P. Dahms

SENIOR MEN - Tuesday and Friday 8:00 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
Directed by S. P. File

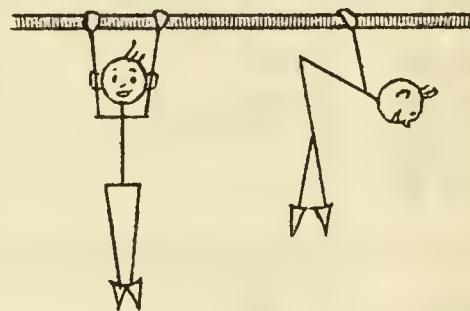


CALISTHENICS

A series of warm-up exercises including stretching, flexing, body bending, running, hopping, skipping, marching, etc.

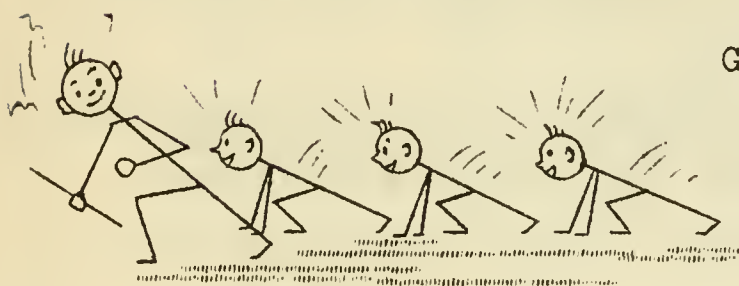
APPARATUS EXERCISES

A routine of elementary exercises designed for the beginner. Vaulting, supporting, hanging, swinging, etc.



GAMES AND RELAYS

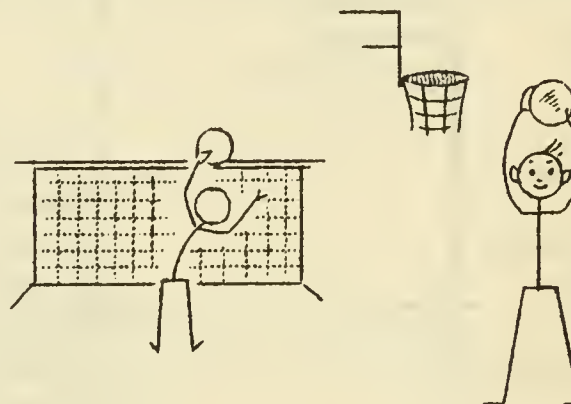
Play with a purpose of having a good time, rather than perfection of performance. You will like the variety.



LEAGUES

If you like competition --

Class leagues will be organized in Basketball and Volleyball.



*Courtesy of E. P. Dahms, Instructor.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION-WINTER PROGRAM-RECREATION LA CROSSE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS*

ROOM	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
T. C. Men's Tank	Swimming, El. Schneeberger & Sweeney 7:30-8:30		Swimming, El. Schneeberger & Sweeney 7:30-8:30	Swimming, El. Straub & Grabinski 7:30-8:15
T. C. Men's Tank	Swimming, Ad. Schneeberger & Sweeney 7:30-8:30	Swimming Holtan 8:30-9:30	Swimming, Ad. Schneeberger & Sweeney 9:30	Swimming, Ad. Straub & Grabinski 8:15-9:30
T. C. Men's Gym	Physical Ed. Grabinski 7:30-9:30	Tap Dancing Nelson & Rounds 5:30- 7:30	Physical Ed. Grabinski 7:30-9:30	
T. C. Men's Gym	Physical Ed. Straub 7:30-9:30	Tap Dancing Nelson & Neumann 7:30-9:30	Physical Ed. Straub 7:30-9:30	Physical Ed. Nelson
T. C. Women's Tank	Swimming, El. Kohn & Hubka 7:30-8:30		Swimming, El. Kohn & Hubka 7:30-8:30	Swimming, El. Kohn 7:30-8:30
T. C. Women's Tank	Swimming, Ad. Kohn & Hubka 8:30-9:30		Swimming, Ad. Kohn & Hubka 8:30-9:30	Swimming, Ad. Kohn 8:30-9:30
T. C. Women's Gym	Tap Dancing Nelson & Rounds 7:30-8:30		Tap Dancing Nelson & Rounds 7:30-8:30	Theory & Art of Golf--Ristow 7:30-9:30
T. C. Women's Gym	Ad. Tap Dancing Nelson & Rounds 8:30-9:30		Ad. Tap Dancing Nelson & Rounds 8:30-9:30	Physical Ed. Hubka 7:30-9:30
Kindergarten		Piano Music Eale 4:10-5:10		
Main Bldg. Gym No. 1	Rec. Leadership Kunz 7:30-9:30	Golf, Women Peterman 7:30-9:30		
Main Bldg. Gym No. 2		Physical Ed. Kunz 7:30-8:30		
Transient Home	Health & Phy. Ed. Biddle 5:30-7:30		Health & Phy. Ed. Biddle 5:30-7:30	
Y.M.C.A.	Physical Ed. Oaks 5:30-7:30	Swimming Biddle 7:45-9:15	(Friday-Phy. Ed. 5:30-7:00 Oaks) (Sat.-Phy. Ed. 11:30-3:30 Oaks)	
Y.W.C.A.	Physical Ed. Gautsch 7:30-9:30			Physical Ed. Gautsch 5:30-6:30 Tap Dancing 6:30-7:30
Voc. School Room 29		Piano Music Gilbertson 7:30-9:30		Piano Music Gilbertson 7:30-9:30
Voc. School Gym		Physical Ed. Grabinski 7:30-9:30		Physical Ed. Grabinski 7:30-9:30
Rifle Range	Rifle Prac. Weissenberger 7:30-9:30	Rifle Prac. Weissenberger 7:30-9:30	Rifle Prac. Weissenberger 7:30-9:30	Rifle Prac. Weissenberger 7:30-9:30

*Courtesy of Harry Pohlman, former Supervising Principal.

R U R A L W I N T E R F R O L I C *

Two Big Days and Three Nights of Fun; Frolic Outlined Today as Plans Develop

1938 Ice Follies Duluth Skating Club Troupe Scheduled Sunday

Two big days and three big nights are planned for the fourth annual Winter Sports Frolic to be staged in Chisholm by the Junior Chamber of Commerce on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, February 11, 12 and 13, according to M. A. Wilcox and Lud Janesich, co-chairmen of the frolic.

Beginning Friday, February 11, with a colorful parade at 7 P.M., and closing with the professional and amateur fancy skating company from Duluth there will not be one idle moment for those who wish to join in the fun of the frolic.

Fancy Skating Troupe

Announcement was made by Co-Chairman Janesich that the 1938 Ice Follies Duluth Skating club had been signed to make an appearance here in the windup program Sunday night. Composed of 28 fancy skaters the troupe is managed by Frank Sullivan, former instructor of Bess Ehrhart, world-noted skater. There will be two professional acts, the "Bullfight" and "Dummy Act" as well as a full evening's program of fancy skating including the tango on ice and many other thrilling performances.

Frolic Program

The official program for the three days' frolic announced today follows:

Friday, February 11

- 7:00 P.M. Parade
- 7:20 P.M. Bonfire at Memorial Park
- 8:00 P.M. Coronation of the Queen
- 8:30 P.M. Judging of Decorated Sleds
- 9:30 P.M. Broom Ball game, George's Liquor Store vs. V. and F. Cafe

Saturday, February 12

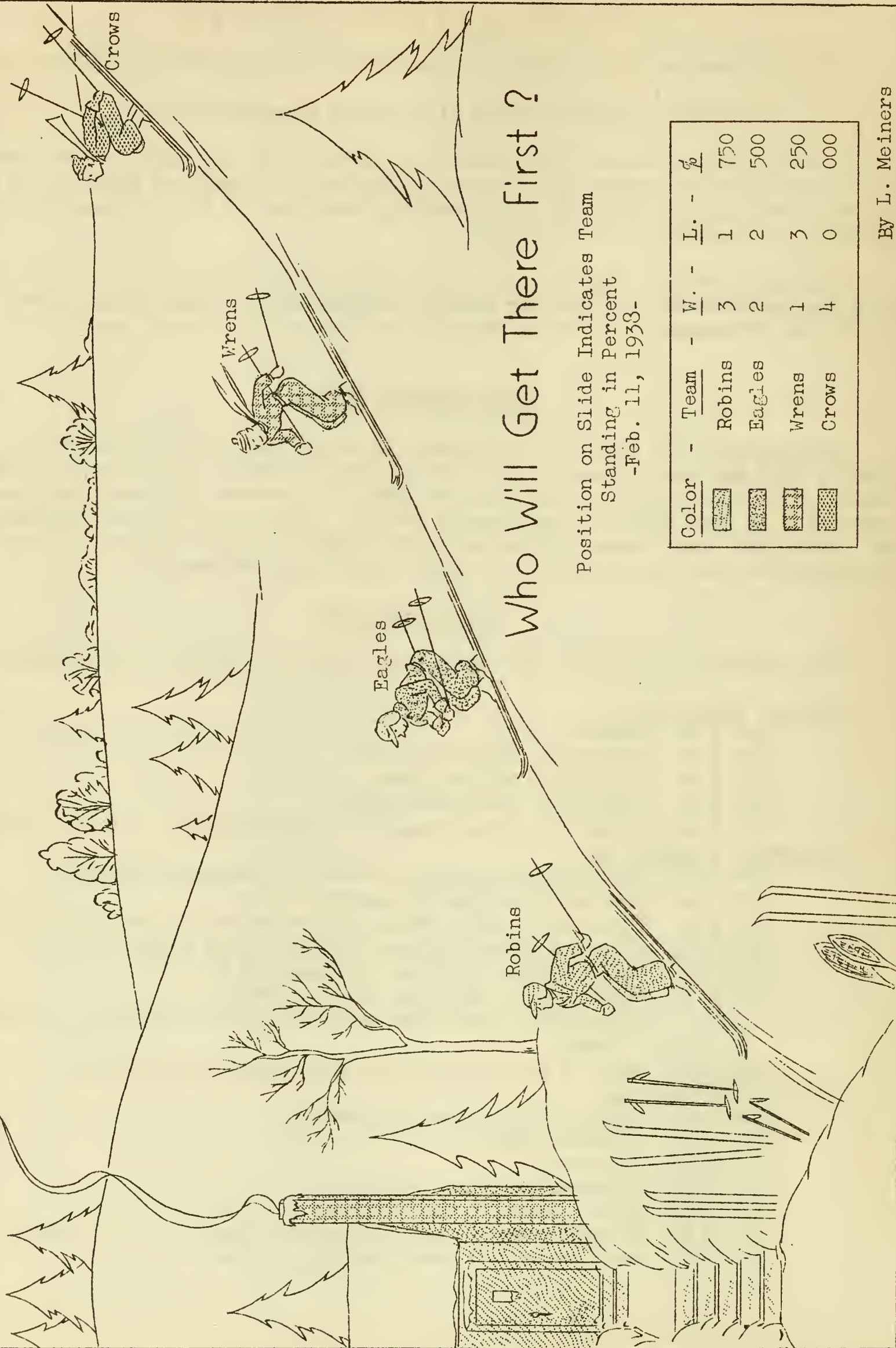
- 1:00 P.M. Snow modeling contest, West of Community Building
- 2:00 P.M. Dog Derby on Road in Memorial Park
- 3:00 P.M. Novel Sled races, Maple Street between Third and Fourth Avenues
- 3:30 P.M. Coasting races on Fourth Avenue South from Lake St.
- 4:30 P.M. Judging Snow Modeling at Community Building
- 7:30 P.M. Hockey game, Chisholm vs. Ft. Francis
- Broomball game between periods, Purity Bread vs. Zinsmaster teams
- 9:30 P.M. Queen's Ball in Auditorium of Community Building

Sunday, February 13

- 9:00 A.M. Eighth District Legion Bonspiel
- 2:00 P.M. Snowshoe Races
- 3:30 P.M. Ski races
- 4:00 P.M. Distance toboggan coasting
- 8:00 P.M. Figure skating, professional and amateur skaters
- 9:15 P.M. Broomball and clown act, Bearded Serbs vs. Ice Makers
- 10:00 P.M. Wood sawing and wood chopping contest





*Conducted at Chisholm, Minnesota, B. R. Leighton, Director.

THERE IS A WARM FIRE IN THE CABIN



Who Will Get There First ?

Position on Slide Indicates Team
Standing in Percent
-Feb. 11, 1938-

Color	Team	W.	L.	¢
	Robins	3	1	750
	Eagles	2	2	500
	Wrens	1	3	250
	Crows	4	0	000

By L. Meiners

Monster Bonfire

A monster bonfire to be lighted in the Memorial Park during the course of the frolic parade will be a beacon light visible to the entire range, according to Marcus Kelly, chairman in charge. Material for this fire is now being gathered and it is expected that by the night of the frolic's opening it will be mountain high.

Work has already gotten well underway for the brilliant Queen's Jewels to be placed at the entry to the Community Building, as well as the frolic archway at the entrance to the Frolic Fun park in the Memorial Athletic park at the head of Lake street.

Both brilliantly illuminated they will attract all passers-by not only for the brilliance but for their beauty as well.

The cinder track at the park is being flooded to provide a skating track for the speed skaters. Broomball will again form an interesting feature of the frolic. The committee announces that there will be many prizes in each of the competitive contests.

Colorful Pageant

One of the outstanding features of the opening night will be the queen's coronation ceremonies as colorful a pageant as will be seen here for a long time. Both the American Legion drum and bugle corps, four times winners of the state competition, and the City Concert band will play for the ceremonies which will be held in the skating arena in the Community Building. The queen's contest is however close with each of the several contestants putting up a brave battle with the outcome as yet undetermined and with only the final returns required to definitely determine the outcome. Contestants include Josephine Mosca, Ann Novaselic, Catherine Vitali, May Warwas, Sophie Muscal, and Sylvia Pergol.

Of considerable interest this year is the probable winner of the Junior Chamber Winter Frolic trophy offered last year for the first time and won by Dorothy Tramon-tin. To keep permanent possession of this lovely trophy one must win it three years in succession. A battle royal for its possession this year is expected from the word "go."

John Zobitz, chairman of the sports program of the frolic, announced the following program of events:

Contests for Saturday. 3 P.M., sled contest on Maple St. Boys under 10 years, crab race, the same for girls. Boys 10-12 years, towing race, two persons, change riders and same for girls. Boys 15-16 years, push-mo race, two persons, change riders, same for girls. 3:30 P.M. distance coasting on Fourth Avenue South: Boys under 10 years, coast for distance, flying start, same for girls. Boys 10-12, same race, same for girls. Boys 13-14 years, same race; same for girls. Boys 15-16, same race; same for girls.

Contests for Sunday. 3 P.M., ski races, Athletic Field: Boys 12-13 years, 50 yard dash; Girls 12-13 years, 50 yard dash; Boys 14-15 years, 75 yard dash; Girls the same. Cross country race, Boys 14-15 years, same for girls; Boys over 16 and men; same for girls and women. 3:30 P.M., snowshoe races, Boys 14-15 years, 50 yard dash; Boys 14-15 years, 50 yard dash; Boys over 16 and men, 100 yard dash; Girls over 16 and women, 75 yards. 4:00 P.M., toboggan slide for distance: toboggan 4 feet and under, 2 riders; 8 feet and under, 3 riders, shoeless toboggan; 8 feet and under 3 riders, shod toboggan; 10 feet, no limit of riders, shoeless; 10 feet, no

limit of riders, shod; over 10 feet, no limit, shoeless toboggan; over 10 feet, no limit, shod.

Sunday Skating Races. On Sunday will be staged a fine skating program in the Memorial Park under the direction of Melvin Clark as Chairman for boys and girls. The races will be in three classes: Class A, students in Senior High or older; Class B, students in the Junior High; Class C, students in the grades from first to sixth.

The trophy will be awarded the highest number of points. Number of points awarded each winner is as follows: 5 points to winner of each event; 3 points to second place, and 2 points to third place.

Girls' events will include: Forward race, backward race, running race, Dutch row, over-opposite foot; relay, consisting of forward, backward, Dutch row and over-opposite foot. Boys' events are the same.

- - - - -
CURLING PENTATHLON*

- DRAWING -If the stone played lies within or on the 12 ft. circle, to count (1); if within or on the 8 ft. circle, to count (2).
- GUARDING -A stone, to be guarded, placed with its fore edge on the tee. If the stone played rests within 6 in. of the central line (1); if on the line, to count (2). It shall be over the hog, but not touching stone guarded.
- INSICKING -One stone being placed on the tee, and another with its inner edge 2 ft. 6 in. from the tee, with its fore edge on a line drawn from the tee at an angle of 45 degrees with the central line; if played stone strikes the latter on the inside, to count (1); if it perceptibly moves both stones, to count (2). Stones to be placed in position for "in turns."
- WICK & CURL IN -A stone being placed with its inner edge 6 ft. distant from the tee and in front; if stone is struck and played stone curls on or within 12 ft. circle, to count (1); if struck and played stone rests on or within 8 ft. circle, to count (2). Stone to be placed for "in turn" position.
- DRAWING THROUGH PORT -One stone to be placed with the inner edge on the central line, 10 ft. in front of the tee, and another stone placed parallel thereto, and with its inner edge 2 ft. from central line; if the played stone passes between these two stones, without touching either, and rests within or on 12 ft. circle, to count (1); if within or on the 8 ft. circle, to count (2). Stone to be placed for "in turn" position.

Rules and Regulations: (a) Lots shall be drawn for the order of play and said order will be reversed following and for each succeeding play; (b) each contestant will have 2 shots in each event and will play them one after another; (c) in case of tie score, 2 shots will be played at "wick and curl in," if this does not decide a winner, the contestants will play such additional events as may be necessary; (d) the rinks may be swept as often as required during the intervals between playing stones; a player may sweep his own stone, no other person being allowed to do so, and no person will be allowed to direct the player except to hold the broom as the player directs; (e) code signals may be utilized; raising 1 hand indicating 1 point, raising 2 hands indicating 2 points and keeping both hands down indicating a miss; (f) the various place winners will receive such awards as are indicated by the constitution.

*Formulated and adopted by the Men's Intra-Mural Athletic Association, State Teachers College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin; Instructor-Advisor.

W I N T E R C A R N I V A L *

A. P r o g r a mFriday, January 27

- A.M. "Lord Strathcona Horse" arrives, Union Depot, 8 A.M.
 International Curling Bonspiel starts, Curling Club, 9 A.M.
 Super Toboggan Slide Dedication, Indian Mounds Park, 11 A.M.
- NOON Carnival Drum Corps saulte to Canadian visitors, City Hall.
 Canadian-American Luncheon, 12:30 P.M.
- P.M. Judging of Snow Sculpturing, 2 P.M.
 Royal Tea, 3 P.M.
- EVE. Premiere Illumination of Ice Palace, Como Park, 7:30 P.M.
 Musical Ride, "Lord Strathcona Horse," Arena, Auditorium, 8:30 P.M.

Saturday, January 28

- A.M. International Curling Bonspiel, Curling Club.
 Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 10 A.M., 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.
- P.M. Pershing Military Competitions, Arena, Auditorium, 2 P.M.
 Grande Parade, through downtown loop, 2 P.M.
- EVE. Silver Skates Derby, Dunning Field, 7 P.M.
 Winter Carnival Follies, Theatre, Auditorium, 8 P.M.
 "Lord Strathcona Horse," Arena, Auditorium, 9 P.M.
 Snow Ball, Stem Hall, Auditorium, 10 P.M.

Sunday, January 29

- A.M. Ice Boat Racing, White Bear Lake, 10:30 A.M.
 Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 10 A.M., 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.
- NOON Arrowhead Ski Derby starts, Duluth.
- P.M. Crowning of the King, Ice Palace.
 Carnival Community Sing, Arena, Auditorium.
 Speed Skating Sweepstakes, Dunning Field.
 Ice Trotting Races, Como Lake.
 Ski-joring Races, Como and Phalen Parks.
 Snowshoe Races, Como, Highland, Phalen Parks.
 Downhill and Slalom Ski Exhibitions, Battle Creek Park.
 Ski Jumping Exhibition, Mounds Park Slide.
 Hockey Games, Como Rink.
- EVE. Fireworks Spectacle, "Carnival of 1886" Ice Palace, 7 P.M.
 Musical Jamboree, featuring "Lord Strathcona Horse," Arena, Auditorium, 8 P.M.

Monday, January 30--Children's Day

- A.M. Arrowhead Ski Derby, enroute.
 Canadian-American Dog Derby starts, City Hall.
 Junior Skating Races, Dunning Park.
 Junior Dog Races, Como Park.
- NOON Children's Parade, through downtown loop, 12:30 P.M.
- P.M. Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.
 Coronation of Junior King and Queen, Arena, Auditorium, 1:30 P.M.
 "Lord Strathcona Horse," Arena, Auditorium, 3 P.M. and 4 P.M.
 Junior Winter Carnival Follies, Theatre, Auditorium, 3 and 4 P.M.
- EVE. District Parades, 7:30 P.M.
 Final Appearance of "Lord Strathcona Horse," Arena, Auditorium, 8:30 P.M.

Tuesday, January 31

- A.M. Arrowhead Ski Derby, enroute.
 Canadian-American Dog Derby, enroute.

- P.M. Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.
Hockey, ski-joring, ice tennis, speed skating, figure skating, curling exhibitions at Como Park.
Super Toboggan sliding at Mounds Park.
Ski jumping, slalom and downhill exhibitions at Battle Creek Park.
- EVE. Coronation of the Queen, Arena, Auditorium, 8 P.M.
Royal Ball, Arena, Auditorium, 10 P.M.
Basketball, Gustavus at St. Thomas, St. Olaf at Macalester.

Wednesday, February 1

- A.M. Arrowhead Ski Derby, enroute.
- P.M. Canadian-American Dog Derby ends, City Hall.
Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Hockey, ski-joring, ice tennis, speed skating, figure skating, curling exhibitions at Como Park.
Super Toboggan sliding at Mounds Park.
Ski jumping, slalom and downhill exhibitions at Battle Creek Park.
- EVE. Paul Bunyan Parade, through downtown loop.
Winter Carnival Ice Revue starts, Arena, Auditorium.

Thursday, February 2

- A.M. Arrowhead Ski Derby, enroute.
- P.M. Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.
Hockey, ski-joring, ice tennis, speed skating, figure skating, curling exhibitions at Como Park.
Super Toboggan sliding at Mounds Park.
Ski jumping, slalom and downhill exhibitions at Battle Creek Park.
- EVE. Torchlight Parade, through downtown loop.
Winter Carnival Ice Revue, Arena, Auditorium.

Friday, February 3

- NOON Arrowhead Ski Derby ends, City Hall.
- P.M. Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 and 7:30 P.M.
Hockey, ski-joring, ice tennis, speed skating, figure skating, curling exhibitions at Como Park.
Super Toboggan sliding at Mounds Park.
Ski jumping, slalom and downhill exhibitions at Battle Creek Park.
- EVE. Forty and Eight Parade, through downtown loop.
Winter Carnival Ice Revue, Arena, Auditorium.
Icicle Club Ball.
Basketball, St. Olaf at St. Thomas.

Saturday, February 4

- NOON Snowshoe Derby ends, City Hall.
- P.M. National Ski Jumping Tournament starts, Battle Creek Park.
Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Hockey, ski-joring, ice tennis, speed skating, figure skating, curling exhibitions at Como Park.
Super Toboggan sliding at Mounds Park.
Hockey, St. John's at Macalester.
- EVE. Storming of the Ice Palace, Como Park.
Marching Clubs Roundup, through downtown loop.
Winter Carnival Ice Revue, Arena, Auditorium.
Basketball, Ohio State at Minnesota.

Sunday, February 5

- A.M. Ice Boat Racing, White Bear Lake.
Ski-joring Races, Como and Phalen Parks.
- P.M. National Ski Jumping Tournament finals, Battle Creek Park.
Final Matinee, Winter Carnival Ice Revue, Arena, Auditorium, 2:30 P.M.
Indoor Public Skating, Hippodrome Rink, 1:30 P.M. and 7:30 P.M.
Hockey, ski-joring, ice tennis, speed skating, figure skating, curling exhibitions at Como Park.
Super Toboggan sliding at Mounds Park.
Ice Trotting Races, Como Lake.

B. General Program

- CHILDREN'S PARADE . . .Kiddies in the roles of King and Queen of the Carnival for a day...with their own royal courts, their own drum corps, their own floats, their own parade, their own pageants...through the downtown loop, Monday, 12:30 P.M.
- CORONATION OF THE QUEEN . . .Selection and crowning of the Queen of the Carnival in one of America's most impressive ceremonies...beauty, suspense, pageantry...amid the pomp and solemnity of a medieval court...followed by the Royal Court Ball...at the Auditorium, Tuesday evening, January 31st.
- CROWNING OF THE KING . . .A brilliant spectacle amid ice and snow...as the coronation of King Boreas V is staged...to the firing of royal salutes, the blaring of trumpets, the tramp of marching legions, the cheering of thousands...at the Ice Palace, Como Park, Sunday afternoon, January 29th.
- FIREWORKS . . .A new and original treatment of pyrotechnic displays, making use for the first time of the dazzling winter sports theme...and featuring the "Carnival of 1886"...at the Ice Palace, Como Park, Sunday evening, January 29th, and Saturday evening, February 4th.
- FORTY & EIGHT PARADE . . .Snorting locomotives, creaking box cars, pounding drum corps, riotous comedy. memories of wartime France, of Legion conventions...as the Midwinter Conference of the "40 & 8" takes over...through the downtown loop, Friday evening, February 3rd.
- GRANDE PARADE . . .25,000 brilliantly uniformed marchers, 45 resounding musical units, 35 beautiful floats in the nation's most colorful parade...down a four-mile stretch, and through the Auditorium past a reviewing stand of 10,000 spectators...Saturday afternoon, January 28th.
- ICE PALACE . . . America's most unusual, most novel structure...a glistening fairy-land castle constructed entirely of huge translucent ice blocks...lighted from within by an indirect system of fantastic flares...in the midst of "Winter Wonderland" on the shores of historic Lake Como.
- "LORD STRATHCONA HORSE" . . .By permission of the Canadian Government, 35 members of the internationally famous "Lord Strathcona" unit of regular army troopers in the "Musical Ride" that stampeded the coronation crowds of London, and later took base Madison Square Garden by storm, January 27 through January 30.
- MUSICAL JAMBOREE . . .For the first time, on one floor, the Winter Carnival's world famous drum corps en masse...45 flashy units, 90 high-stepping drum majors...color, novelty, entertainment...at the Auditorium, Sunday evening, January 29th.
- PAUL BUNYAN PARADE . . . Tall tales from the north woods...in a series of 20 clever floats, featuring Paul Bunyan himself, Babe the Blue Ox, and the rest of the lumberjack gang...led by "Paul's Lullaby Band" of 500 drummers...through the downtown loop, Wednesday evening, February 1st.
- PERSHING MILITARY COMPETITIONS . . . Crack drill teams from the University of Minnesota, Cretin High School, Pillsbury Military Academy, St. Thomas Military Academy, Shattuck Military Academy, St. Paul Academy...competing for the General Pershing Trophy...at the Auditorium, Saturday Afternoon, January 28th.
- SCULPTURING . . .Snow and ice modeling of the winter sports theme...in a series of contests throughout the public parks and residential districts...by amateurs and professionals...with judging scheduled for Friday afternoon, January 27th.
- SNOW BALL . . .All the color and glamour, the gaiety and fun of Carnival time packed into one big hilarious party...against a magnificent setting of snow and ice in the opening Marching Club dancing party of the week...for Winter Carnival members only...at the Auditorium, Saturday evening, January 28th.
- STORMING OF THE ICE PALACE . . .Since 1886, the most renowned of all Carnival pageants...with Vulcan, the Fire King, leading his rebel thousands in a spectacular night attack on the Ice Palace...amid exploding bombs, bursting sky-rockets, charging legions...at the Ice Palace, Saturday evening, February 4th.

- TORCHLIGHT PARADE . . .Gas flares, blazing torches, sputtering fuses...as the Queen of the Carnival makes her first official tour of the realm...through the downtown loop, Thursday evening, February 2nd.
- ARROWHEAD SKY DERBY . . .World's longest and toughest cross-country ski race...165 miles over every conceivable kind of terrain from Duluth to Saint Paul...Starts Sunday noon, January 29th, ends Friday noon, February 3rd. Overnight stops at control stations, elapsed time deciding the winner. For purse, and "Voyageur" trophy, with FIS rules prevailing.
- BASKETBALL . . . Gustavus at St. Thomas, Tuesday, January 31st; St. Olaf at St. Thomas, Friday, February 3rd; Ohio State at Minnesota, Saturday, February 4th.
- CANADIAN-AMERICAN DOG DERBY . . .Fast, sturdy teams of huskies from the great northwest in a 3-day dash of 120 miles for the famous Louis W. Hill cup...Daily 40-mile legs starting and ending at St. Paul...Monday noon, January 30th, through Wednesday evening, February 1st.
- CURLING . . .An international event, featuring 50 of curlingdom's cleverest rinks, topped off by a championship series between the two outstanding combinations in the United States and Canada...Starts Friday morning, January 27th, ends Sunday evening, January 29th.
- FIGURE SKATING COMPETITIONS . . .National championships, bringing together on the Arena ice the topnotch amateur figure skating contenders of the United States. A star-studded event attracting entrants all the way from Boston to Los Angeles, with the winners assured of Olympic team positions...Starts Thursday, January 19th, ends Saturday, January 21st.
- HOCKEY . . .Hamline at Macalester, Wednesday, February 1st; St. John's at Macalester, Saturday, February 4th.
- ICE BOATING . . .King Winter's most thrilling and exciting sport...A drive on the world's record of 132 miles per hour...A squadron of 50 flashing sails speeding across the line together...Huge class A boats battling it out over 5, 10, and 15-mile courses...Airplane motorsleds pitted against rocketing ice boats...at White Bear Lake, Sunday mornings, January 29th and February 5th.
- ICE SHOW . . .The Winter Carnival's annual ice revue starring Maribel Vinson and Guy Owen at the head of a scintillating cast of 200 of America's grandest professional and amateur skaters in "the ice show of tomorrow"...Dazzling ballets...Sensational routines...Gorgeous costumes...Breath-taking effects...On the Arena ice, Wednesday, February 1st, through Saturday, February 4th.
- SKIING . . .America's most daring jumpers in the Official National 1939 Ski Jumping Tournament off the Winter Carnival's new 60-meter Olympic slide in Battle Creek Park on the afternoons of Saturday, February 4th and Sunday, February 5th...Practically every topflight jumper in the country will be among the 185 participating in the launching of this grandest of all midwest slides, an exact duplicate of the structure used in the Olympic games at Berlin...And in addition, a perfect 35-meter slide off Indian Mounds Park.
- Cross-country, downhill and slalom exhibitions...Intriguing ski runs and junior jumps in all parts of the city, down the hills and valleys of the mighty Mississippi, Minnesota and St. Croix rivers.
- SKI-JORING . . .One of winter's most spectacular sports...Singles, Doubles, Tandems, Motorcycles...Over highways, and down iced race courses...Sunday, January 29th, Saturday, February 4th, and Sunday, February 5th.
- SNOWSHOE DERBY . . .Canadian mashers against hardy CCC camp forest trailers in a 12-mile race over the historical White Bear course...Ending in St. Paul, Saturday noon, February 4th.

SPEED SKATING . . .The fastest skaters in the United States in a match race around the new Dunning six-lap track, Sunday afternoon, January 29th, as the feature of the "Winter Carnival Sweepstakes."

More than 300 speeding juniors in the "Silver Skates Derby," Saturday evening, January 28th, featuring the 1939 national champion himself.

Eighty outdoor rinks in operation throughout the city, including the world's largest indoor skating rink, and a specially constructed Winter Carnival rink in the heart of the business district.

TOBOGANNING. . .America's longest, fastest, most sensational slide...Three chutes, diving 225 feet off the Indian Mounds, and racing along the Point Douglas road for more than three-quarters of a mile. At Cherokee, Highland, Como and Phalen Parks, still other toboggan slides.

WINTER CARNIVAL FOLLIES . . .Scintillating stage show...Gala hour of entertainment.. Young America in a merry concoction of jazz bands, singers, acrobatic acts and tap dancing...A sparkling round of melody and mirth...For Winter Carnival members only...Saturday evening, January 28th.

WINTER WONDERLAND . . .On beautiful Como Lake, one of the nation's dream parks, with the shimmering Ice Palace a background...An ice-trotting course...Speed skating, figure skating rinks...A grouping of curling sheets...A double-chute toboggan... Junior ski jumps...And throughout the entire park, ski trails, ski-joring courses ...All inside one park, located directly in the population center of the city.

SKIING - KING of WINTER OUTDOOR SPORTS

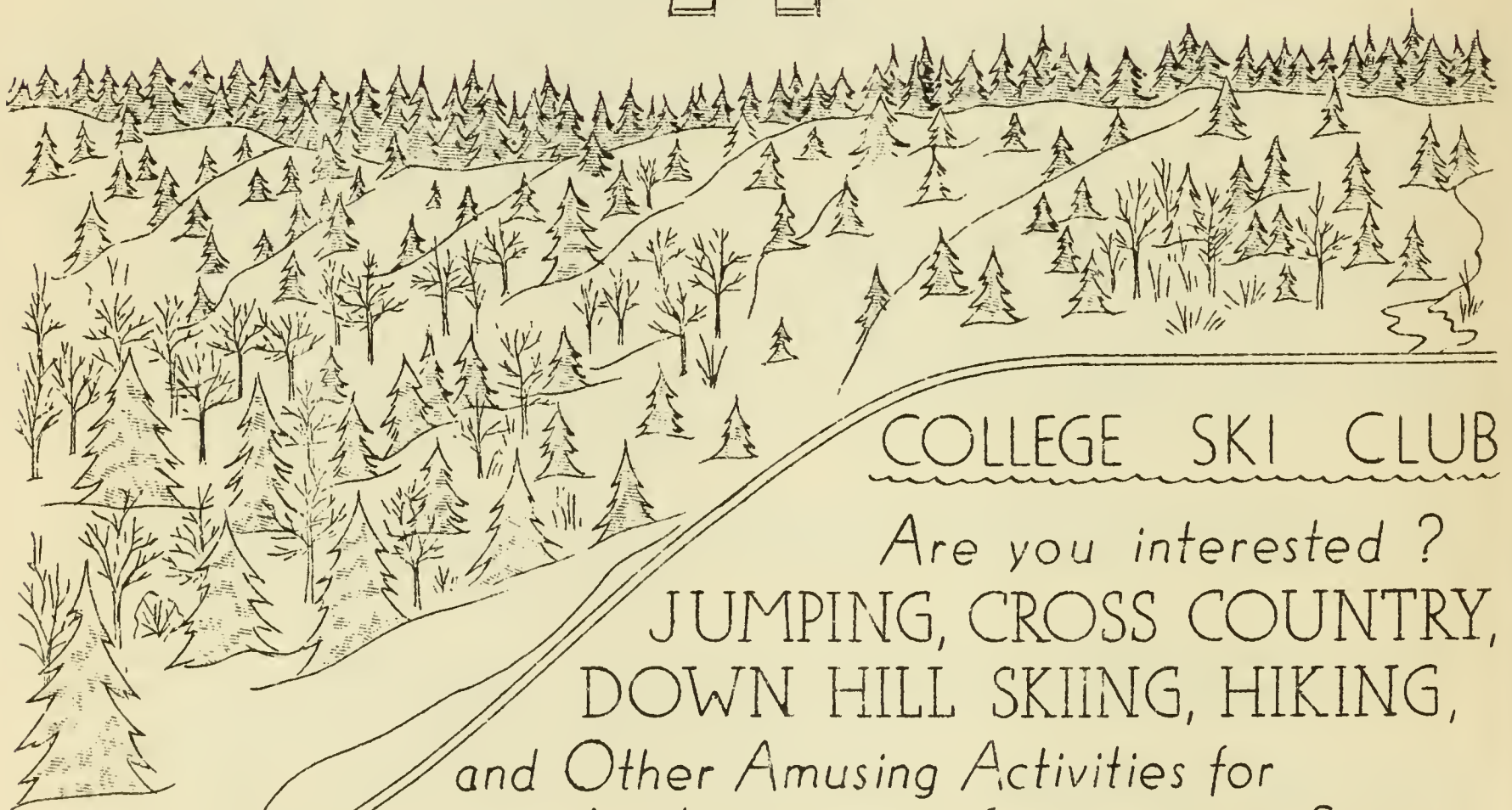
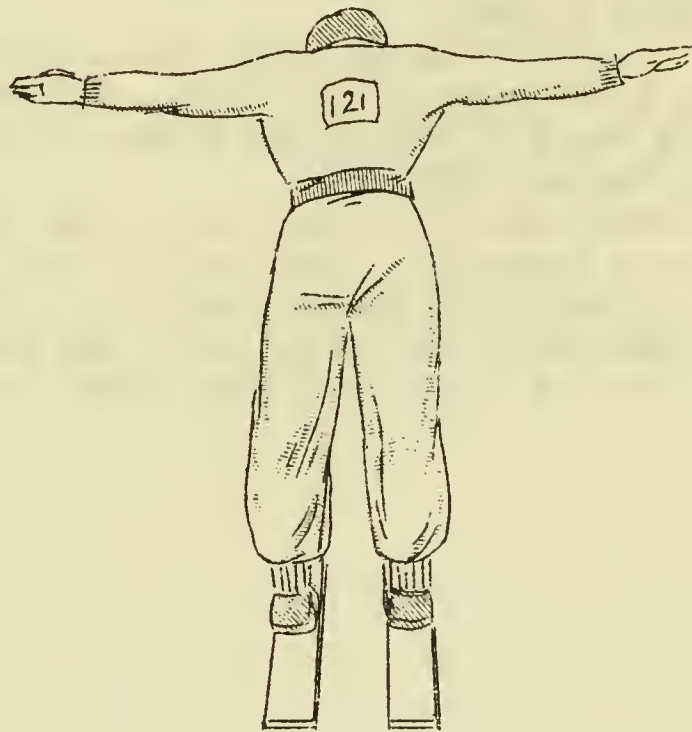
Thrills

Glide on the Bluffs

Exercise
Fresh Air
Sunlight
Fun

Spills

Roll in the Pure Snow



COLLEGE SKI CLUB

Are you interested?
JUMPING, CROSS COUNTRY,
DOWN HILL SKIING, HIKING,
and Other Amusing Activities for
All Individuals - Beginners & Skilled.

By Cliff Juedes

WINTER SPORTS DAYS*

Following are illustrative Winter Sports Ice Carnivals and Winter Frolic Day Suggestions:

A) Hibbing's Frolic Day

- I. First of all, organization is important. Some or all of the following committees will have to aid:
- a-General-Frolic Chairman
 - b-Publicity
 - c-Outdoor program and prize committee work together
 - d-Finance and e-Indoor Program.

OUTDOOR PROGRAM

A-Contest Events:1-Speed Skating Races-

50-100 yds midget boys and jr. girls under 14.

100-220 yds boys & girls 14-19

Backward Race-Singles & D's

440 yd. Interm. and Sr. boys

Relay races-4 skaters team

2-Novelty Races- (Skating)

Obstacle, Potato, Peanut

Broom, Chair Race (Mother push daughter seated in chair)

Ski-Kjoring (Boy on skates) pulls girl on skis)

Father & Son race (Son draws father on sleds)

Single skate race for boys or men who never skate

3 legged race for boys

3-Skating for smaller children

Skateless race (under 11 yrs.)

Coasting for distance (sleds)

Run and slide for distance

4-Bob Sled Contest-

Singles: One rider sliding down hill for distance

Doubles: Same as Singles but with 2 riders.

5-Dog Derby Singles-

100 yds-dogs under 50 lbs.

100 yds-colies

100 yds-shepherds

100 yds-free-for-all

6-Skiing

Longest jump in class

Most graceful skier

Cross country race

Sliding hill for distance

7-Games: Hockey; Broom hockey8-Tug-O-War.9-Snow Modelling:

*Extracts from N.R.A. bulletins. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

B) St. Paul's Ice Carnivals

(One Day Ice Carnival No. 1)

4:00 P.M. Skating Races for school children.

Boys 10-11 yrs-one lap race

Girls 10-11 yrs-one lap race

Boys 12-13 yrs-two lap race

Girls 12-13 yrs-two lap race

Boys 14-15 yrs-four lap race

Girls 14-15 yrs-four lap race

Novelty Stunts:

Skateless Race-Boys 12-14 yrs.

" " -Girls 12-14 "

One Skate Race-Boys 10-12 "

" " " -Girls 10-12 "

Broom Race -Boys 13-14 "

3 Legged Race -Girls 13-14 "

6:45 P.M.: Skating (Cont'd)

Boys 16-17 4 laps speed skating

Seniors: 18 & over; 8 laps "

Girls 16 and over 4 laps "

Boys 16-17 - 12 laps "

Open - 1 Mile free-for-all

Novelty Stunts

Ski-Kjoring- 6 laps -- Open

(Man skater-belt around waist with rope attached, to wing man or woman on skis)

Chain Race-Boys & Girls under 17

(One girl or boy sits on a kitchen chair and the other pushes it across the rink)

8:30 P.M. Special Events:

Royal Parade to Ice Queen's Throne

Coronation of Queen and Fireworks

Fancy and Figure Skating Program

Clown stunts and novelty acts.

9:30 P.M. General Skating accompanied by band.

(One Day Ice Carnival No. 2)

4:00 P.M.

Sled Races-Boys 12 yrs. and under

" " -Girls 12 and 13 yrs.

Short and Long Toboggan Races for

Boys & Girls (2 to toboggan) 12-14 and 14-15 yrs. respectively

Long Toboggan Races-Boys and Girls

Mixed (4 on toboggan)

Ski Race-Boys 12-13 years

" " -Girls 13-14 years.

WINTER PLAY DAY

Sponsored by
The Hogan School P. T. A., Hogan Public School
La Crosse, Wisconsin

P R O G R A M

- 1:00-2:15.....Character Parade (All rooms).
2:15-2:45.....Coasting (Classes A-B-C).
 (Children in Grades 1-6)
2:00 Picking youngest boy and girl on skates.
2:20 Cross Country Ski Race (Boys' Free-For-All).
2:25 Skating (Miss Kempter's Room).
2:45 Broom Race (Girls', Miss Campbell's and Miss Kohn's room).
 Chariot Race (Girls', Miss Erickson's and Miss Hall's room).
2:45 Self-propelling sled race (Miss Erickson's and Miss Hall's room).
2:45 Running Slide (Non-skaters, Miss Kempter's, Miss Willey's,
 Gautsch's and Silbaugh's rooms).
3:00-3:20.....Skating (Miss Erickson's, Hall's, Kohn's and Miss Campbell's rooms).
3:20-3:40.....Backward Race (Boys).
3:40-4:15.....Obstacle Race (Free-For-All).

Program prepared by H. C. Reuter, Critic, and conducted by S. Wateski, Chairman,
A. Doerfler, W. Amundsen, I. Tetting, C. Jegi, and E. Hoover, Physical Education
Practice Teachers.

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A WINTER ICE PAGEANT*

Stage Setting

At one end of skating rink a high bank of snow should be built, and a throne erected on top of the snow bank.

The snow bank should be arranged to look like a wooded high shore of a lake. Evergreens may be planted in the snow to make the effect; stairs should be built leading from the ice to the throne. All should be covered with snow or cotton to make it look like snow.

Band Stand

This should be placed at one side of the hill but not too close, so as not to obstruct the view of the stage.

Lights

With prepared colors: red, blue, green.

Six (6) small floodlights at bottom of stage.

Two (2) large floodlights to light up the rink in front of the stage.

One (1) spotlight to use on individuals.

ProcedureColor of Lights: Red

- Entry 1. Royal parade bringing King Boreas to throne accompanied by salutes and sky rocket fireworks.
Entry 2. Group of 24 girls dressed in red, green and blue costumes enter from rear of stage, 12 from each side, and drill or dance in front of the throne of ice.
Entry 3. The Northern Star enters, dressed in white streamers with large golden star on head. She does a solo dance on the ice, while the red, green and blue girls draw back and take their places around the throne.

*Courtesy of Ernest W. Johnson, Superintendent of Recreation, St. Paul, Minn.

Color of Lights: Red, Blue and Green

- Entry 4. Twenty-four (24) girls on skates, 12 from each side of the rink, in Santa Claus costumes, put on a number consisting of group skating before the throne, and fall back toward the throne, 12 on each side, facing audience.
- Entry 5. Santa Claus enters with his toys while the girls are dancing, and after the girls retire he steps in front of the throne and presents the king and court with the toys which come to life. Each performs, first the clown, then bears, monkeys, dolls, etc. This is followed by the finale by all toys to conclude this number. After this the stage shall darken and all previous participants shall disappear behind the stage, leaving the King and his court in slumber of dreams.
- Entry 6. Enter Father Time led by a royal guard before the King who awakens and orders Father Time to entertain him. Father Time assumes a seat near the King's feet and calls in the month of January, who is a young lady in a winter sports dress, and who performs a fancy skating exhibition before the throne. After this the King sent his aids to bring January to him. The girl is seated beside the King who places a royal robe on her and they enjoy the rest of the performance.
- Entry 7. North Wind enters on skates and performs before the throne. He is joined by Snow Flakes.
- Entry 8. Snow Flakes enter - 12 girls dressed in white and skate chorus with North Wind. Then all fall back and take places around Father Time.
- Entry 9. Icicles enter - 16 boys on skates dressed in very light gray costumes, with fools caps on their heads to represent the icicles. These boys may put on a group skating number (clown skating would be best) - after which they fall back to the throne and take their places around the snow flakes.

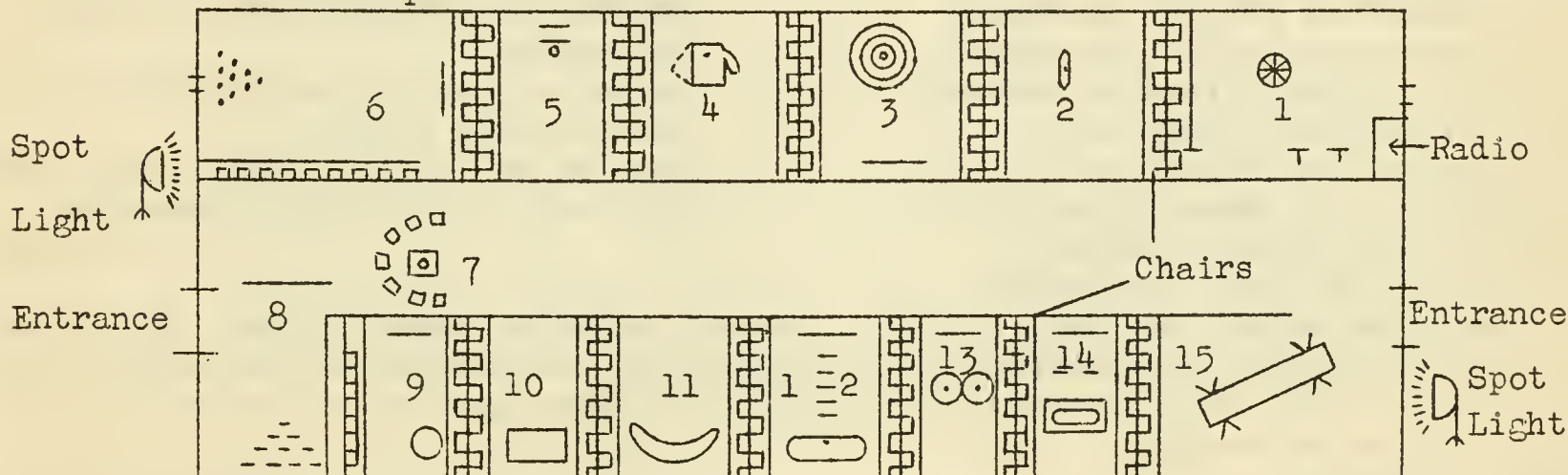
Color of Lights: White

- Entry 10. Sunbeam enters, a young lady on skates who gives a fancy exhibition during which the snow-flakes and icicles disappear slowly, one by one, to the back of the stage. Sunbeam takes her place near Father Time.
- Entry 11. Clowns enter - 12 young men on skates who put on skating clown stunts. Firework display.
- Entry 12. Music: "Hail, Hail, The Gang's All Here."

Grand Finale: Father Time, the King, accompanied by January, his Court, and all the participants in the order of their appearance, follow around the rink once and proceed to the main building.

INDOOR CARNIVAL AND PARTY*

- (A) RECEPTION - Senior Reception Committee welcomes all Undergraduates.
- (B) CARNIVAL - Individual participation by all guests, according to the following floor plan:



*Arranged by A. E. Linder, Chairman, Senior Physical Education Major Committee in charge of 1st Annual Reception to Undergraduates. State Teachers College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

Booths or Events

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Golf Green | 9. Basket Ball Toss |
| 2. Cork Snap | 10. Penny Wiggle |
| 3. Washer Toss | 11. Art Gallery |
| 4. Golf Green | 12. Candle Blowing |
| 5. Clothes Pin Drop | 13. Ring Toss |
| 6. Bowling | 14. Bean Guessing Contest |
| 7. Lung Capacity Tester | 15. Nail Driving |
| 8. Bowling | 16. Radio |

Arrangements

Chairs may be used between the booths. Mark the name of each event in front of the booth, with chalk. Draw lines in front of the chairs so that those sitting will not interfere with the event.

Have the entire room as dimly lighted as possible. Use spot lights and shaded lights. Cover the lights leading to the room with red or orange-brown streamers.

Use the radio to good advantage. Loud music, snappy pieces should be tuned in. This will lend an atmosphere to the affair.

Equipment Needed

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 Golf Green holes | 10 pictures and lists for art gallery |
| 4 putters | 1 long table for pictures |
| 8 golf balls | 1 table to lie on, dime or penny |
| 1 long necked bottle and cork | 2 pegs and rings for toss |
| 15 medium sized washers | 1 jar partially filled with beans or peas |
| 1 milk bottle and 8 clothespins | 1 log, plank, or thick board and horses for plank |
| 20 Indian clubs, 4 indoor baseballs | 2 hammers, 5# 8 penny nails |
| 1 spirometer (lung tester), glass, disinfectant, towel | Chalk for floor marking |
| 1 large waste basket plus weight (shot put) to hold basket in place | 15-20 short pencils |
| 2 basketballs | Plain paper pads |
| Radio | Prizes |

Rules and Regulations

Basketball Toss -

Stand with toes on line 15 feet from basket, two trials.

Penny Wiggle -

Each person lies on back with penny or dime placed on nose. Without moving the head, try to wiggle the coin off nose. Time is taken.

Art Gallery - Slips of paper with the following are made out:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Little Peacemaker - (scissors) | Days that are gone (old calendar) |
| Deer in the Winter (eggs) | The reigning favorite |
| An Absorbing Subject (blotter) | Broken Ties (Broken shoe string) |
| A morning caller (alarm clock) | The medium |
| A fruit piece (slice of orange) | An aid to reflection (Mirror) |
| U. S. Infantry (baby boy) | The solitary figure (1) |
| Cause of the Revolution | Home of the little colonel (nut shell) |
| Birthplace of burns (fire-iron) | High and low tide (high shoes and low shoes) |
| Pillars of Greece (candles) | |
| The seasons (salt and pepper) | |

Each contestant is given a slip of paper containing these titles. On the table are displayed and numbered articles which are the answers to the titles listed. Try to find the corresponding numbers. Put names on slip and leave with director of booth.

Candle Blowing -

Contestant stands three feet from the candle, which is on a stand about waist high, resting on a side horse or box, and which can be moved forward or backward - depending on the height of the individual competing. Attempt to blow

out the candle. If successful, the contestant moves back 6 inches. Prize to the one who can blow farthest. 5 trials.

Bean Guessing -

Fill a quart jar partly full of beans and count them. Have each guesser leave his or her name and guess score with the one in charge of the event. (Note - beans can be counted by weighing out a few beans and then counting these and weighing out any amount after that.)

Nail Driving -

Use plank, sill, log, or two boards nailed together and placed on some convenient support. The contestant taking the smallest number of strokes to drive the nail in wins.

Target Toss -

A baseball board with darts. 10 trials. The contestant having the largest total score wins.

Golf Greens -

Three shots each. Use tilted greens when possible.

Cork Snap -

Start 6 paces from the bottle resting on side horse, box, or other support, extend the arm in front of body, walk forward past the bottle and try to snap the cork from the top of the bottle without changing the elevation of the arm or knocking the bottle over (walk fast).

Washer Toss -

Stand on line 10-15 feet from concentric circles graded like the face of a target. 5 trials. High score wins.

Clothes Pin Drop -

Stand straight, hold clothes pin at height of chest or shoulders and attempt to drop them in the milk bottle setting on the floor. 6 pins each. 1 point for each pin dropped into bottle.

Bowling -

Draw foul line. Use indoor baseballs. 2 trials only. It is possible to score twenty pins in two attempts.

Lung tester (spirometer) -

Take deep breath and attempt to raise the cylinder as high as possible. To obtain score, divide actual reading by height of contestant.

* * * *

Prizes - Novelty toys, candy, etc.

Length of Carnival - About one hour. Stop the events with an official announcement (blow whistle, shut off radio, or ring the bell).

(C) SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT - Comedy Boxing Match in the center of the hall, or gymnasium. Other numbers that can be used to good advantage and have been are comedy wrestling match, Kiddy Kar soccer, Special solo dances, one act play (comedy), Pantomines, etc. This is also a good time to make any necessary announcements. The entire crowd of course is now seated around the hall or in the balcony.

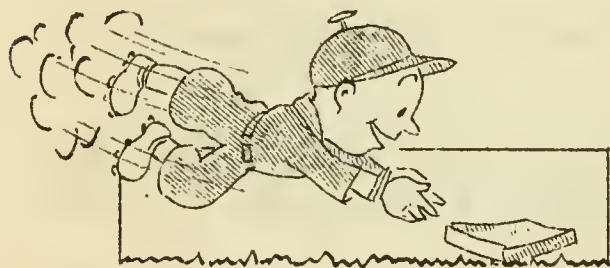
(D) DANCING - 9:00-11:00 P.M. Here a typical social dancing and party program can be run off. Opening number is a Grand March, starting by lining up all the gentlemen on one side of the gymnasium and the ladies on the other.

- 1) When the music starts playing, leaders converge toward the center and all are in the fun. Typical novelty Figure Marching and Musical Mixer (Gustafskoal) follows the Grand March. Social Dance Numbers follow and the Punch Bowl is now ready for its contribution to the merriment.
- 2) Intermission - featuring talk by the Director of the Department, Presentation of Awards, Several Stunts staged by the Seniors and one or two solo dances complete this period.
- 3) Continued informal Dancing until 11:00 P.M. prompt. "Home, Sweet, Home" waltz finishes the evening.

MILWAUKEE Y.M.C.A.

INDOOR BASEBALL LEAGUE

The Indoor Baseball League will start on April 27. Games will be played on Wednesday nights. Members of the "Y" are eligible to enter. The league will consist of four teams chosen from the members who enter. A double round-robin schedule will be played. A committee will be chosen to decide upon eligibility and rules.



ENTRIES CLOSE

WEDNESDAY - APRIL 20

Sign the entry blank at once and leave at
the Locker Office Desk or with Harold Wolf
in Physical Office.

----- Tear Off -----

ENTRY BLANK

INDOOR BASEBALL LEAGUE

MILWAUKEE Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Wolf:

Please enter me in the Indoor Baseball League.
Play Wednesday nights starting April 27, 1938.

Name _____ Address _____

Position Preferred _____ Phone _____

ENTRIES CLOSE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20.

*Courtesy of Harold Wolf, Ass't. Physical Director.

ANNUAL COUNTY INDOOR SPORTS DAY PROGRAM*

1. Announcements Paul E. Williams
2. Competitive Events:
 1. Dartball
 2. Deck Tennis
 3. Four-Hand Checkers
 4. Mill
 5. Ping Pong
 6. Caroms
 7. Badminton
3. Social Hour: Folk Dancing, Games, Community Singing, etc.
 Pearle Howard
- Lunch Time
4. Social Hour (Continued).
5. Music Male Quartette, South Range
6. Music
7. Reading Mrs. Braman
8. Music Agnes Johnson's Class
9. Discussion. Harold Howard, Chairman
10. Finals in Competitive events: Dartball, Deck Tennis, Ping Pong.
11. Music (Hawaiian Guitar) Bob Leyerly's Class
12. Announcement of Winners
13. Orchestra and Taps. Bob Leyerly's Class

- - - - -

 REPORT OF PROGRAM

Over 250 rural residents of Douglas County attended the Indoor Sports Day, March 25, in Hawthorne Town Hall. An indoor games tournament was held in the afternoon. Folk dancing, community singing, public discussion, and musical numbers made up the evening program.

Much interest was shown in Dart Ball. The final game between Brule and Solon Springs was a hard fought game lasting 12 innings. Final score 1 to 0 in favor of Brule.

The Hawthorne P. T. A. served lunch, after which the group enjoyed social recreation consisting of folk dancing and community singing.

The evening program proper opened with a string quartette by the Bennett class under the direction of Virgil Butts. A reading by Mrs. B. L. Braman, and a chorus by Mrs. Agnes Johnson's class followed. Mrs. K. H. Abrahamson of the Steering committee then announced that public discussion was one of the things that the Steering committee was sponsoring in Douglas County, and that the public discussion group were taking part on the program.

The question for discussion was "Who Shall Pay the Doctor Bills?" It was divided into two phases. (a) "What is the Present Situation?" was discussed by three speakers. 1. "As it effects the patient" by Russell Jones, Poplar. 2. "As it effects the doctor" by Harry Anderson, Dairyland. (b) "What are the Possible Solutions?" 1. "Continuance of present system" by Mrs. Roy Guest, Gordon. 2. "To promote voluntary group medicine as insurance" by Joe Horyza, principal at Hawthorne. 3. "To promote system of state medicine" by Mrs. B. N. Stone, So. Range.

Discussion from the floor was led by Principal Harold Howard of the Billings school. Much interest was taken in this as Dr. Roleffson from the State Teachers' College who was present took part in the discussion from the floor, and later took the floor and answered many questions submitted by the audience.

The program closed with a musical number consisting of a group of Hawaiian guitars from Virgil Butts' class.

*Courtesy of Paul Williams, Douglas County Recreation Supervisor, Superior, Wisconsin.

CITY RECREATION REPORT FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH*

A. Social Center Work

<u>Activity</u>		<u>Attendance Record</u>			
		<u>Groups</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Meetings or Games</u>	<u>Participants</u>
					<u>Spectators</u>
<u>a. Indoor Athletics</u>					
Basketball	Feb.	6	65	22	1161
	Mar.	6	41	34	1372
					515
Volleyball	Feb.	3	32	9	196
	Mar.	3	45	10	365
Indoor B.B.	Feb.	2	23	4	79
	Mar.	2	41	7	209
Swimming	Feb.	5	27	29	669
	Mar.	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
TOTALS:	Feb.	16	147	64	2105
	Mar.	17	180	83	2984
					515
<u>b. Gymnasium Classes</u>					
Women's Gym &	Feb.	1	35	4	99
Rec. Athletics	Mar.	1	30	5	101
Girls' Gym.	Feb.	1	30	2	42
	Mar.	1	26	3	56
Boys' Gym &	Feb.	5	55	22	971
Tumbling	Mar.	<u>5</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>634</u>
TOTALS:	Feb.	7	120	28	1112
	Mar.	7	111	26	791
<u>c. Classes and Clubs</u>					
Women's Craft	Feb.	3	54	15	233
	Mar.	3	47	12	173
Women's Social	Feb.	1	23	1	23
Girls' Clubs	Feb.	17	340	62	1209
	Mar.	17	340	65	1471
Boys' Clubs	Feb.	15	455	58	1673
	Mar.	<u>15</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2228</u>
TOTALS:	Feb.	36	872	136	3138
	Mar.	35	876	137	3874
<u>d. Quiet Game Rooms</u>					
Brooklyn	Feb.	6	113	27	1137
	Mar.	6	111	28	1129
Lincoln	Feb.	4	78	22	623
	Mar.	4	76	20	531
High School	Feb.	3	54	15	437
	Mar.	3	64	11	515
Rural High S.	Feb.	<u>1</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>118</u>
TOTALS:	Feb.	14	285	68	2315
	Mar.	13	251	59	2175
<u>e. Contests and Exhibitions</u>					
Basket Ball					
Free Throw	Mar.	4	38	2	42
Volley Ball					
Tournament	Mar.	4	28	5	70
Basket Ball					
Tournament	Mar.	<u>6</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>60</u>
TOTALS:	Mar.	14	118	9	172
					583
<u>f. Community Parties</u>					
	Feb.	10	720	20	1809
	Mar.	10	570	16	1209

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

Comments on Social Centers

1. Thursday, April 1st, was the closing night of a very successful social center program. The pools of the Lincoln and High Schools will remain open with an instructor in charge as long as attendance justifies it.
2. Swimming and basketball have again proved to be the most popular activities of the indoor athletics program. A series of volleyball games was played between the Virginia and Mountain Iron teams.
3. Women's, girls' and boys' gymnasium classes drew large numbers.
4. Four women's clubs, 17 girls' and 15 boys' clubs were organized. Each club closed with some added festivity. One act plays, a marionette show, were features. Craft clubs "finished off" with parties.
5. The quiet game rooms have been popular. Checkers, ping pong, card games such as Rook, Authors, Fractions and Addition and Subtraction.
6. Contests and exhibitions included an exhibition of the Women's Craft work held in the Hibbing Hardware Store.
7. Community Parties have been held regularly in 10 of the 11 locations. The Young People's group at Pool entertained the Married People's group. Penobscot entertained Kelly Lake at a social as a return for the toboggan parties they have had at Kelly Lake.

B. Social and Recreative Clubs

<u>Activity</u>		<u>Attendance Record</u>				
		<u>Groups</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Meetings or Games</u>	<u>Participants</u>	<u>Spectators</u>
a. <u>Music</u>						
String Band	Feb.	1	10	5	36	
	Mar.	1	14	4	45	
Mandolin	Feb.	1	10	5	35	
	Mar.	1	10	3	21	
Guitar and Banjo	Feb.	5	15	19	135	
	Mar.	5	21	17	201	
Ukelele	Feb.	12	145	42	491	
	Mar.	8	128	30	454	
Harmonica	Feb.	8	109	21	236	
	Mar.	<u>3</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>199</u>	
TOTALS:	Feb.	27	289	92	933	
	Mar.	18	239	72	920	
b. <u>Girl's Drill Team</u>						
	Feb.	1	33	7	177	
	Mar.	1	25	1	24	
c. <u>Dancing (Lessons and Social Hr.)</u>						
	Feb.	2	123	6	303	
d. <u>Contests and Exhibitions</u>						
Girls' Drill Team		1	42	2	50	190

C. Winter Playgrounds

a. Winter Playground	Feb.	5	277	117	5032
	Mar.	4	207	65	1876

D. Special Feature Eventsa. Winter Sports

Location Frolics					
Outdoor Events	8		14	823	1265
Indoor Events	7		13	1203	178
Fun Frolic Night	14		1	203	1500
General Program					
Hockey Games	2	20	1	21	120
Snowball Dance	1		1	223	190

Activity	Attendance Record				
	Groups	Enrollment	Meetings or Games	Participants	Spectators
Figure Skating	1		1	33	340
Skating Meet	1	41	2	41	109
Junior Ski Meet	1	39	2	39	88
b. <u>Cribbage Tournament</u>					
Preliminaries	12	192	48	768	394
Finals	1	24	2	32	20
c. <u>Kiddy Kar Polo Contest</u>	3		3	60	325

Comments on Social and Recreative Clubs

Musical Clubs have met a very real demand. The string band under the direction of Erwin Kleffman is making rapid progress and is preparing to present a program during Music Week. They will be assisted by harmonica and ukelele groups.

The dancing classes and social hour were successful at the beginning but the attendance at the last two was small, probably due to the fact that there were so many pre-lenten activities taking place.

The Hibbing and Minneapolis Girls' Drill Teams appeared in exhibition before a good audience at the Memorial Building during Winter Sports Week. The Hibbing Team also appeared in Minneapolis and Virginia.

Comments on Winter Playgrounds

Outdoor playground work was conducted at Glenn, Webb, Kitzville, Kelly Lake and Penobscot. The Kelly Lake experiment was a decided success. With a minimum amount of equipment, the community received a maximum amount of pleasure. They also invited outsiders to take advantage of their facilities. Church and Sunday School organizations, hospital employees and other community groups were among those taking advantage of the offer.

Comments on Special Feature Events

Winter Sports Week. 8 of the 11 locations held one-day winter sports programs.

Committees of location residents had charge of these events and put them across.

Good community spirit and good fellowship were shown in all of these gatherings.

Cribbage Tournament. A cribbage committee consisting of W. B. Sweetman, E. Lippman and V. R. Schuyler gave valuable assistance in the cribbage tournament. The 12 teams entered represented clubs, lodges, business organizations and community clubs. 24 preliminary and 2 final trophies were awarded the winners.

Kiddy Kar Polo Contest. This novelty event has proven to be a popular entertaining number and is being well received.

E. Memorial Building Record

Auditorium	Sessions		Participants		Spectators		Attendance	
	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
Auditorium Proper	20	11	2991	438	722	1589	3713	2027
Dressing Room	1	1	15	15			15	15
Stage Room	10	16	150	234			150	234
Auditorium Stage	1	1	50	30			50	30
<u>Arena</u>								
Afternoon Skating	25	1	4173	100	1029	5	5202	105
Evening Skating	26	9	6403	1619	942	186	7345	1804
Hibbing Hockey	4		77		1350		1427	
Municipal Hockey	8	3	198	82	1337	325	1535	407
Hockey Practice	5		122		470		592	
Sports Carnival	1		203		1500		1703	
Boy Scouts		1		15				15
Leg. Aux. Drum Corps.		1		20		10		30
Dining Rm. & Kitchen	21	9	3377	978	132	80	3509	1053

	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.
Band Room	11	22	253	411		4	253	415
Curling Rinks	27	6	1956	310	1166	125	3122	435
Curling Club Rooms	2	2	45	47			45	47
Lobby		3		53				53
Visitors		8		92				92
TOTALS:	162	94	20023	4443	8648	2324	28661	6767

F. Municipal Athletics

Activity	Attendance Record				
	Groups	Enrollment	Meetings or Games	Participants	Spectators
a. <u>Hockey</u>					
Interurban	8	96	28	728	8200
Intermediate	5	70	16	416	2500
Junior	8	96	26	676	2515
Midget	15	180	38	988	2980
TOTALS:	36	432	108	2808	16195
b. <u>Skiing</u>			No. of Entries	Hibbing Entries	Attendance
(1) <u>Senior Tournaments</u>					
Jan. 9 Hibbing Dedication Meet			41	13	500
Jan. 17 Coleraine - 21st Annual			51	6	1200
Jan. 23 Duluth - Arrowhead Meet			54	6	2000
Jan. 30 Chisholm - 1st Annual			40	4	500
Feb. 6 Ely - 2nd Annual			38	0	1600
Feb. 13 Duluth - Frolic Meet			70	6	5000
Chisholm - Frolic Meet			18	0	300
Feb. 20 Virginia - 8th Annual			35	9	1500
Minneapolis - 7th N.W.Meet			96	4	10000
Feb. 27 Hibbing - 2nd Annual			43	12	400
Mar. 6 Haley - 1st Annual			24	4	300
TOTALS:			510	63	23200
(2) <u>Junior Tournaments</u>					
Feb. 22 Webb Slide, Junior Meet				39	68

G. February and March Summary

Activity	Groups	Enrollment	Meetings	Participants	Spectators
A. Social Center Work -					
Feb.	83	2144	316	10579	
Mar.	82	1988	321	11033	1092
B. Recreative & Social Clubs					
Feb.	30	445	107	1463	190
Mar.	19	264	73	944	
C. Winter Play'ds.					
Feb.	5	277	117	5032	
Mar.	4	207	65	1876	
D. Special Feature Events					
Feb.	48	100	35	2586	2770
Mar.	2	192	52	840	799
E. Municipal Athl's					
Feb.	38	490	118	2931	17120
TOTALS:					
Feb.	201	3397	893	22541	19826
Mar.	107	2651	511	14693	709

H. Auxiliary Service Furnished by Department

E. Memorial Recrea-	Feb.		162	20023	8648
tion Bldg.	Mar.		94	4443	2324
I. Service to	Feb.		1	56	
Organizations	Mar.		92	4159	
GRAND TOTALS:					
Feb.	201	3397	784	40566	24620
Mar.	107	2651	562	18852	2618

D R A M A F E S T I V A L*

The Buskin Drama Club hopes that this festival will help to:

1. Promote the art of drama in the high schools of this district.
2. Establish stronger bonds of friendship and cooperation among the high school groups of this section.
3. Encourage participants and intensify aims of high school groups by comparison of work.
4. Provide an opportunity for directors and actors to meet and exchange ideas.

ENROLLMENT:

Those wishing to participate in the Drama Festival should register before March 5, 1937.

The NAME and TYPE of play, AUTHOR, DIRECTOR, PLAYERS, TECHNICAL CREW, FLOOR PLAN, THAT IS, FULL PARTICULARS FOR THE PRINTED PROGRAM, MUST BE FORWARDED NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15th.

There will be no entrance fee.

Send this information to: Dr. R. C. Bednar, Head of Speech Department, State Teachers College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

SELECTION OF PLAY:

Its playing time shall not exceed twenty minutes.

A scene from a longer play may be chosen instead of a one-act play.

The following should be kept in mind in selecting a play:

1. It should have a worthwhile theme, a good story and plot.
2. It should be well written, well developed dramatically.
3. It should offer opportunity for good characterization by each player.
4. It should be chosen in terms of the capabilities of the players who are to present it.
5. There should be no less than three players.

CREW:

The Buskin Drama Club will furnish a stage crew and also a director of lighting under the supervision of each director.

STAGE EQUIPMENT:

All plays will be played before dark brown velour curtains.

All entrances and exits will be made through openings in the curtains.

Standard articles of furniture, in addition to standard lighting facilities, will be available. Unusual pieces will have to be furnished by the group.

Gelatins must be furnished by the groups, if used. Send list of desired furniture.

See accompanying floor plan.

COSTUMES, SPECIAL PROPS, AND MAKE-UP:

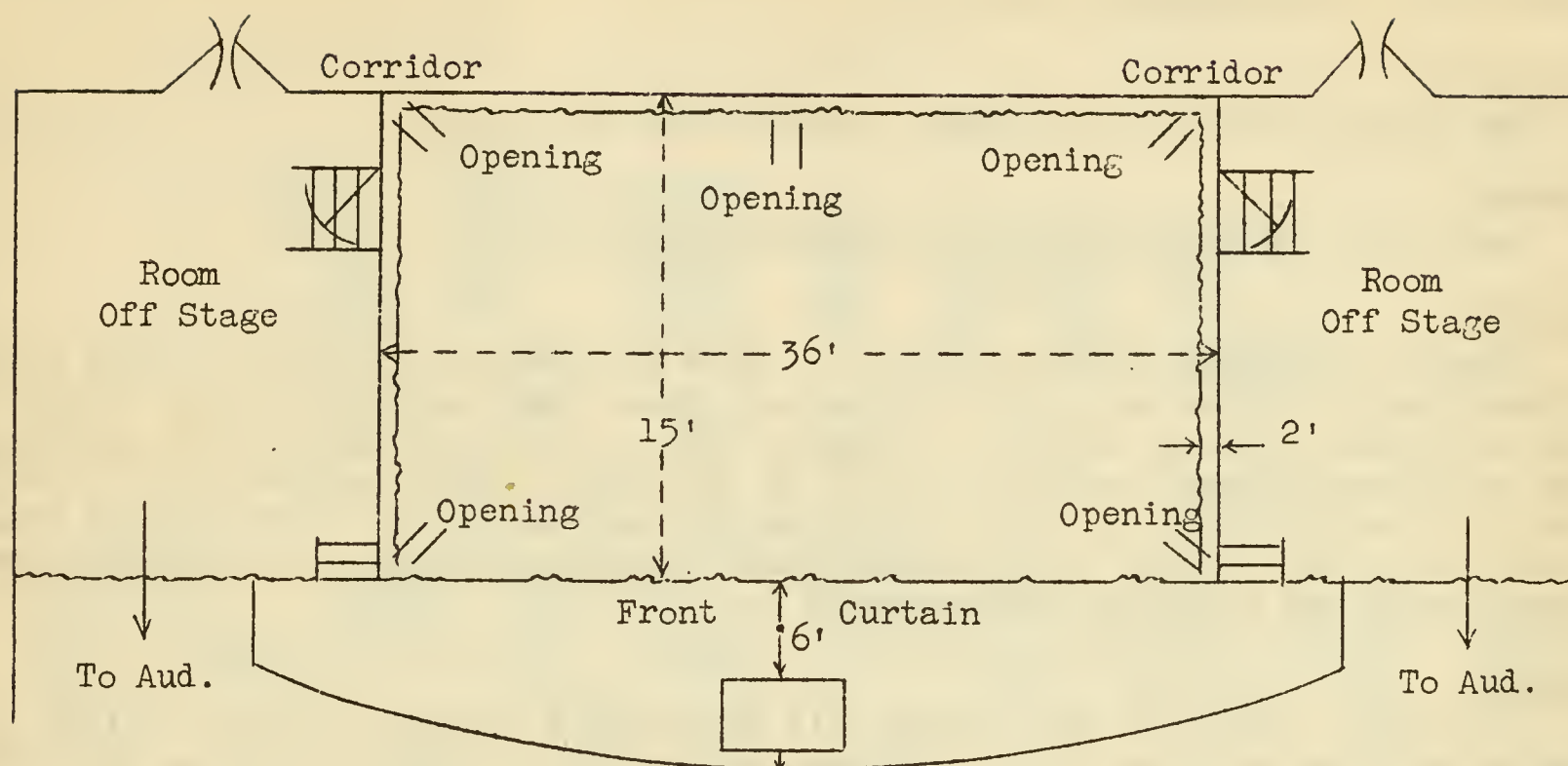
These must be furnished by the respective groups and transported by them to the theatre.

AWARDS:

The group rating plan will be used. Under this plan, no single winner will be determined in any division. Two or more plays may receive an equally high rating. Plays will be rated as Excellent, Good, Fair, or Poor. Ratings will be made on Acting, Lighting, Make-Up, Staging, Costuming, and Directing.

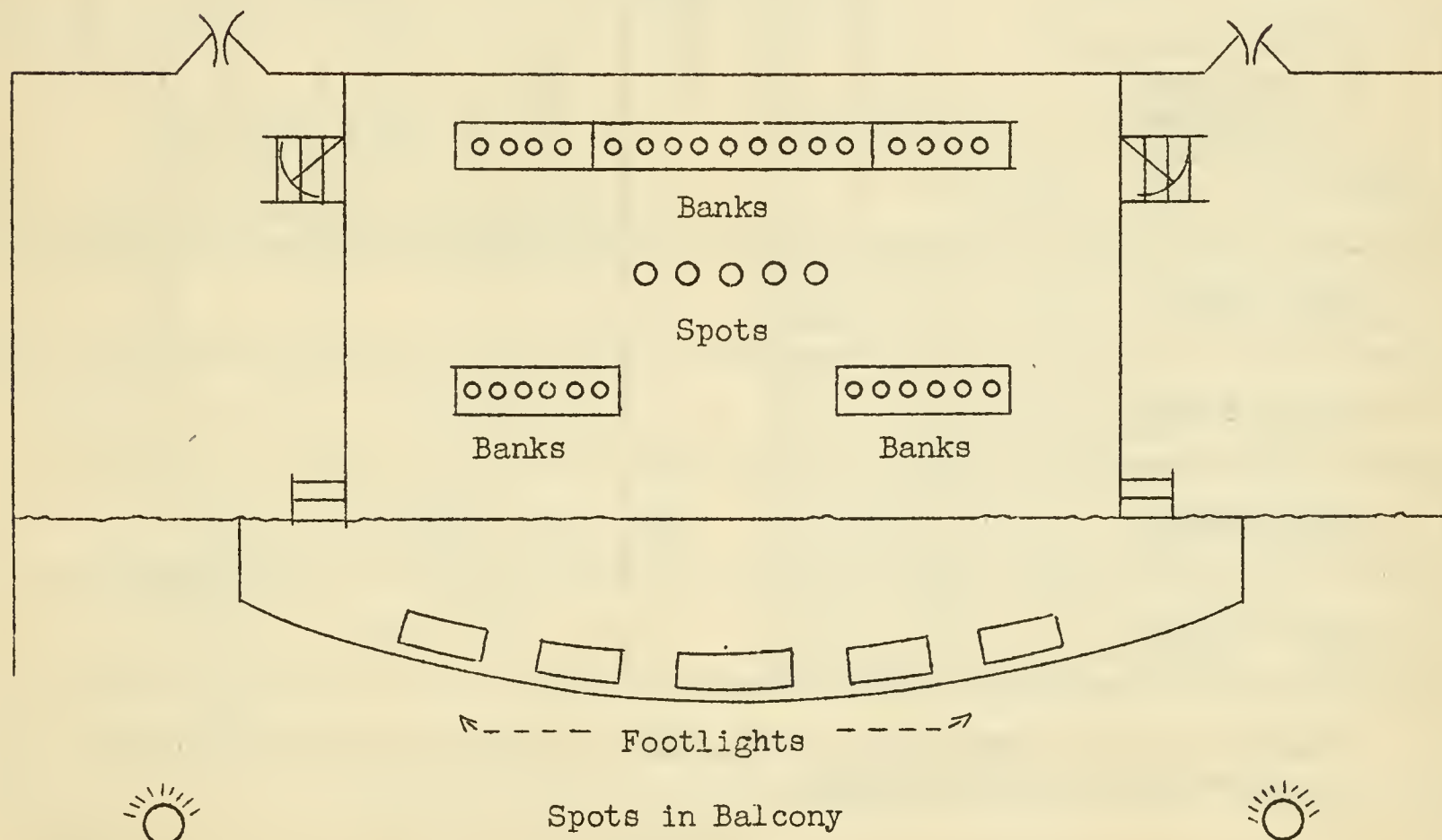
Copies of the ratings will be sent to each participating group.

FLOOR PLAN AND LIGHTING



(Curtains may be drawn--openings may be closed).

LIGHTING



DIRECTORS:

Plays shall be directed by someone connected with the school, or a local person other than a professional director.

ELIGIBILITY:

Any regular enrolled high school student may participate.

EXPENSES:

Each group is responsible for its own expenses.

EXHIBITS:

Exhibits are being planned which will show the work and projects of high school drama groups in this section of Wisconsin. These exhibits will be only as good as the high school groups make them. Groups that are not participating in production are requested to make a special effort to contribute items, such as, scene designs, working drawings, models, costume designs, photographs of all kinds of high school drama work, and general "Theatricana" which includes programs, press notices, or scrap books and directors' manuscripts.

BANQUET:

A banquet, following the contest, will be held for all participants. Fifty cents per plate will be charged and must be forwarded with reservations not later than March 15th.

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JUDGE'S RATING SHEET

RATINGS	S E L E C T I O N	A C T I N G	S T A G I N G	L I G H T I N G	C O S T U M I N G	M A K E U P
"E" for excellent						
"G" for good						
"F" for fair						
"P" for poor						
First School						
Second School						
Third School						
Fourth School						
(Judges also add comments and criticisms of plays and groups on blank pages afforded for that purpose.)						
Signed, _____, Judge.						

"The Future
Health of Body
And Mind First"

Anwaco Merryburgh
NEWS

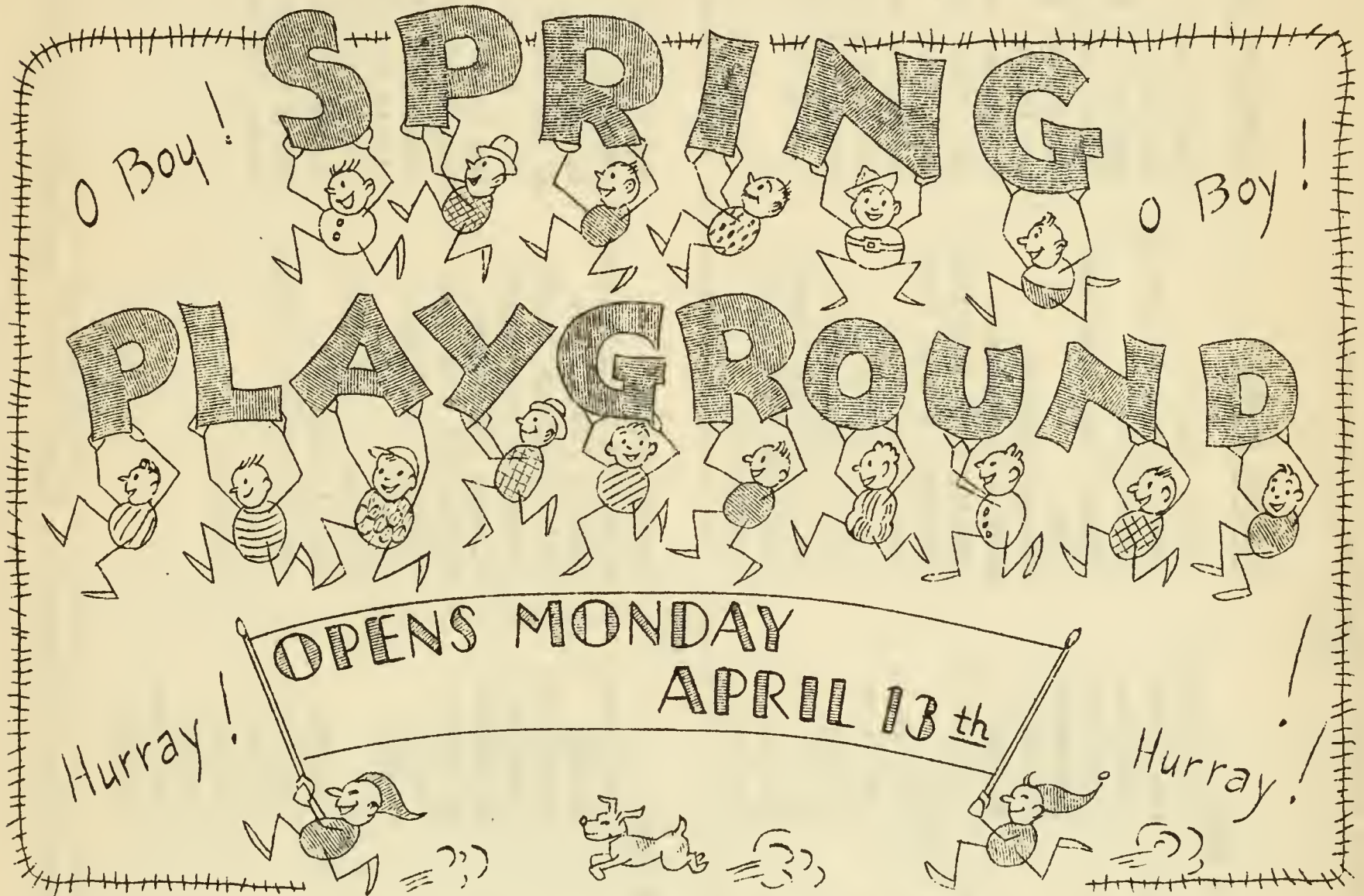
By, For, About
Merryburgh Boys,
Girls, Men, Women

"Published Every Now And Then By Anthony Wayne Community Center"*

Volume II

Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday

Number 11



RALLY !

SAT. April 18 - MERRYBURGH PARADE
and RALLY. Meet at the School at
9:30 A. M.

Note: The Center is open only two
nights at present - Tuesday and
Thursday.



Kites!

See Page 5

Anthony Wayne Wins in Frolic !!

The most successful Frolic ever
conducted by the Cleveland Community
Centers, was held at the Public Hall
last Tuesday, April 7th. A crowd of
8,000 spectators enjoyed the panorama
of activities which was presented by
over 1,000 participants. The program
included a Mother Goose pantomime, cham-
pionship basketball and volley ball games,
tap dancing, gymnastic stunts, twelve
championship boxing bouts, a queen con-
test, and the grand march. Really it
was "better than three-ring circus".

*Courtesy of B. D. Graham, Director Anthony Wayne Community Center, Cleveland, Ohio.

SPRING PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS (by author)

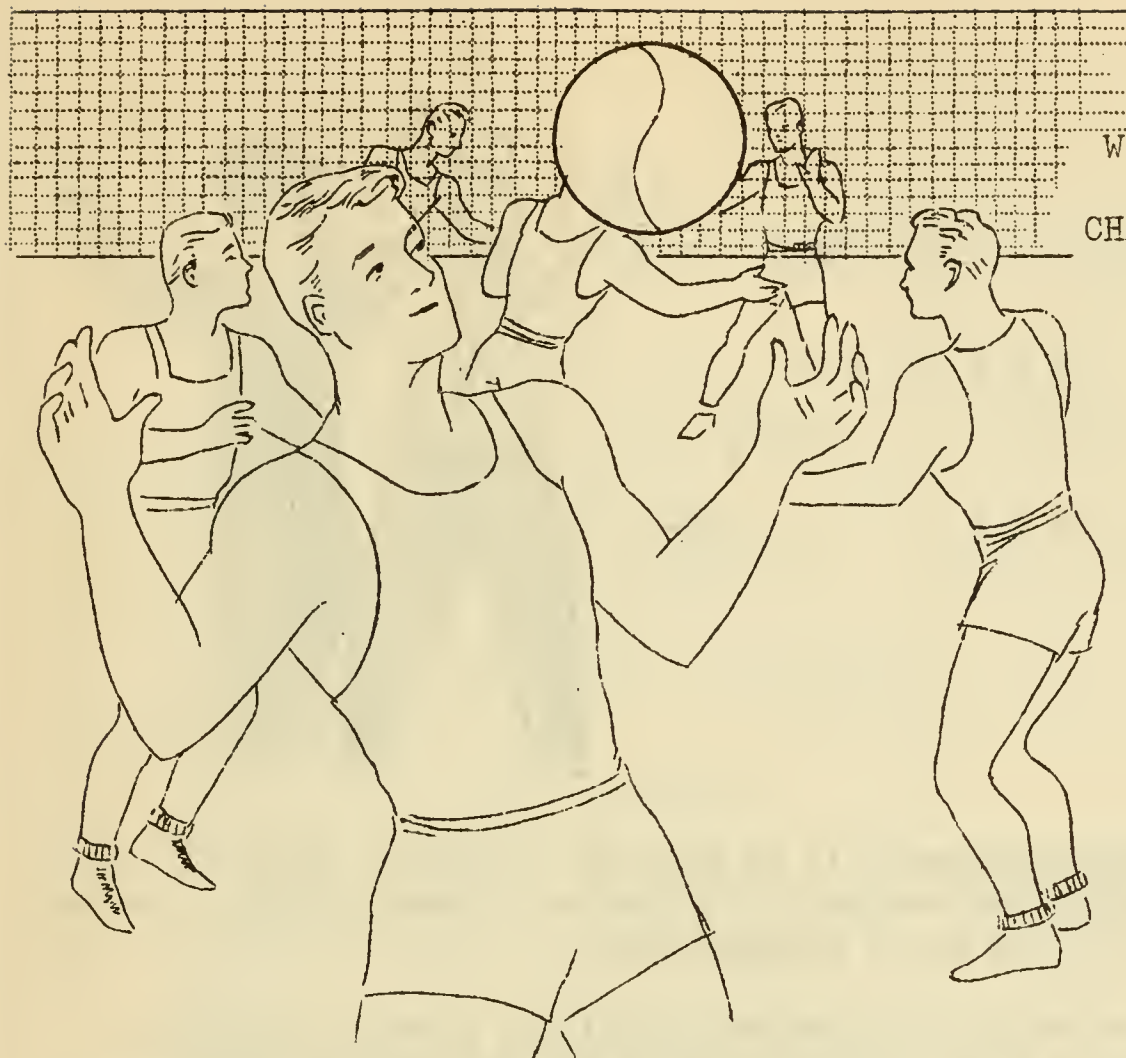
APRIL

ADMINISTRATION	ATHLETICS & PHYS. EDUC.		SPECIAL EVENTS		COMMUNITY PROGRAMS
	<u>Men & Boys</u>				
Organization of Soft Ball League & Baseball Councils & Associations	Soft ball	Life Saving	Social Mixers		Easter Party
	Swimming, Boxing	Gym Class	Swimming & Life Saving Exhibitions		April Fools Party
	Volley Ball	Wrestling	Indoor Play Demonstrations		Easter Egg Hunt
	Indoor Baseball	Tumbling			Kite Flying Tournament
Monthly Meeting Recreation Advisory Council	Archery	Horseshoe	Indoor Carnival		Handicraft Exhibit
	Marksmanship	Pitching	Marble Tournament		Art Exhibit
	Indoor Track	Baseball	Jumping Rope Contests		Father-Son Banquet
	Water Basketball	Gymnastics	Checkers, Chess, Ping-pong Tournaments		Bird House Building
	<u>Ladies & Girls</u>		Track Pentathelon		Phys. Educ. Demonstrations
	Soft ball	Tumbling	Coin & Stamp Exhibit		Amateur Night
	Volley Ball	Gym Class	Athletic Badge Tests		Dramatic Play Contest
	Folk Dancing	Hiking	Noon Hour Play (Rural)		Recreation Radio Broadcast
	Rhythms	Kickball	Intramurals		Recreation Institute
	Swimming	Bowling			
	Life Saving	Bat Ball			
Weekly or semi-monthly conference of Recreation Workers					

MAY

Complete Organization of Soft ball and Baseball Leagues	Soft Ball Volley Ball Archery	Men & Boys	Social Mixers Soft Ball Pentathlon Track & Field Meet Athletic Badge Tests Horseshoe Tournaments O'Leary Tournament Hop-Scotch Contests Flower Collecting Contest	May Festival Arbor Day Celebration Mother's Day Mother-Daughter Banquet Child Health Day May Day Party Country-City Play Day Music Week Festival Picnic Programs
Luncheon meeting of Rec. Advisory Council	Marksmanship Track & Field Baseball Swimming-Life Saving		Swimming & Life-Saving Exhibitions Noon Hour Play, Rural Schools Intramurals	Rec. Radio Broadcast Community Health Contest Presentation of Winter, Spring Recreation Awards
Weekly or semi-monthly conference of Rec. Workers	<u>Ladies & Girls</u> Tennis Bat Ball Soft Ball Volley Ball Folk Dancing Swimming-Life Saving			
Prepare Summer Recreation course of study.				
Call organization meeting of groups interested in Horseshoe, Tennis, Golf, Archery, Hiking, Gardening, etc. Clubs.				

Note: See 5-Point Recreation Program page for Dramatics, Arts & Crafts, and Music Suggestions.



WISCONSIN STATE OPEN
CHAMPIONSHIP VOLLEYBALL
TOURNAMENT

Saturday, April 9th.

March 9.

TO THE VOLLEYBALL PLAYER, MANAGER AND ENTHUSIAST,

GREETINGS:

During the past month the Appleton Y.M.C.A. Volleyball Committee has received a score of requests suggesting that we entertain another volleyball tournament "similar to the one promoted last year." In response to these many requests the Young Men's Christian Association of Appleton, is happy to announce the FIRST ANNUAL WISCONSIN STATE OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT sanctioned by the United States Volleyball Association of New York, SATURDAY, APRIL 9th.

The tournament will be conducted along the same lines as the 1937 tournament with competition in Classes "A," "B" and "C." Class "C" competition was first introduced in tournament play last year, and met with such tremendous success that the Tournament Committee felt obliged to again meet the demands for that type of competition. Class "C" was created expressly for those teams that have never had an opportunity for tournament competition and as a result have not been able to improve their game or the many techniques.

The official announcement and invitation, registration blanks, rules, regulations, and other general tournament information, will be in your hands within the next ten days.

Very truly yours,

Ray H. Risch,
Director of Physical Education
Y.M.C.A., Appleton, Wisconsin

P.S. Arrangements are now being made to secure the spacious Lawrence College Gym for all games.



DOUGLAS
COUNTY - WIDE
AMATEUR HOUR*



The first All County Amateur Contest will be held at 8:15 P.M., June 30. To make it convenient for the people, two contests will be held simultaneously, one at the South Range School and one at the Solon Springs Hall.

If you are interested in entering this contest, will you please fill in the entry blank below and return it to Miss Rehnstrand's or Mr. Ralph's office not later than May 25th? If you know of any others whom you think might be interested, will you please pass the information on to them and give them one of the enclosed letters? This contest is open to Rural residents only, adults as well as children.

The prize and awards committee have decided on the following prizes: \$5.00 for first place, \$3.00 for second place, and \$2.00 for third place.

The admission fee is 25¢ for adults and 15¢ for children under 12 years.

The proceeds will go toward helping to defray the expenses of our rural groups that represent us at the State Fair.

We shall greatly appreciate your help in advertising this event.

ENTRY BLANK

DOUGLAS COUNTY-WIDE AMATEUR HOUR

Name or _____ Address _____
Names _____

Type of Number _____

Choice of Place _____

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IN ANCIENT TIMES

"Playing ball was a favorite game with the girls of oldtime Greece and so was a game called knucklebones, which was much like jackstones. Some of the girls, especially those who lived in Sparta, were very athletic. They had strong, graceful bodies, excellent complexions, and splendid posture."*

*After "Good Health Calendar" by The Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Milwaukee, Wis. Courtesy of Mrs. Louise F. Brand, Editor, The Junior Crusader.

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR PARTY LEADERS*

A. PREPARATION OF PROGRAM:

Have a definite program planned. However, have substitute program available and be ready to change if necessary.

Active game program should not be more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours length.

Select material according to-

a-Size and equipment of hall or grounds,

b-Number, ages, and experience of group,

c-Game activities you know will take well and that you know you can direct.

Vary your program from active to quiet. Be sure to have something at the beginning to get everyone and with a certain laugh.

Always plan more games than you can use, for something may not prove popular and you may want to change sooner than you had expected.

Sit down quietly beforehand (conserve energy) and think through your entire evening program-planning the grouping and re-grouping necessary and the presentation of each game. (This will give you self-confidence and a corresponding carry-over into group enthusiasm)

Have music definitely provided for.

Have all your equipment ready for use before the social start.

B. ACTUAL LEADING:

The secret of a happy evening is to make everyone perfectly comfortable from the time he or she enters the door until they leave. Open the door wide as the guests enter, shake hands as if you mean it. Often this first impression gives the tone for the whole evening.

There should be plenty of hosts and hostesses to look after the first guests that arrive-showing them where to put their wraps, introducing them, and making them feel at ease from the start.

As the leader of the game--"Enjoy everything you do and show it".

Keep everybody busy and happy (Thus you will keep control of the group)

In presenting material:

a-Get attention of group and then explain game:

(1) Make it short, clear and definite,

(2) Take it part by part and demonstrate if necessary.

b-Use of voice:

(1) Pitch voice low,

(2) Speak slowly, but clearly and energetically.

c-Use, but do not over-use whistle.

Be on the alert every second in order that you may see and avoid any breakers ahead.

Keep in background as much as possible. Do not be "it" too much. Only long enough to demonstrate.

Find leaders and then use them to advantage (saving of energy and develops better co-operation)

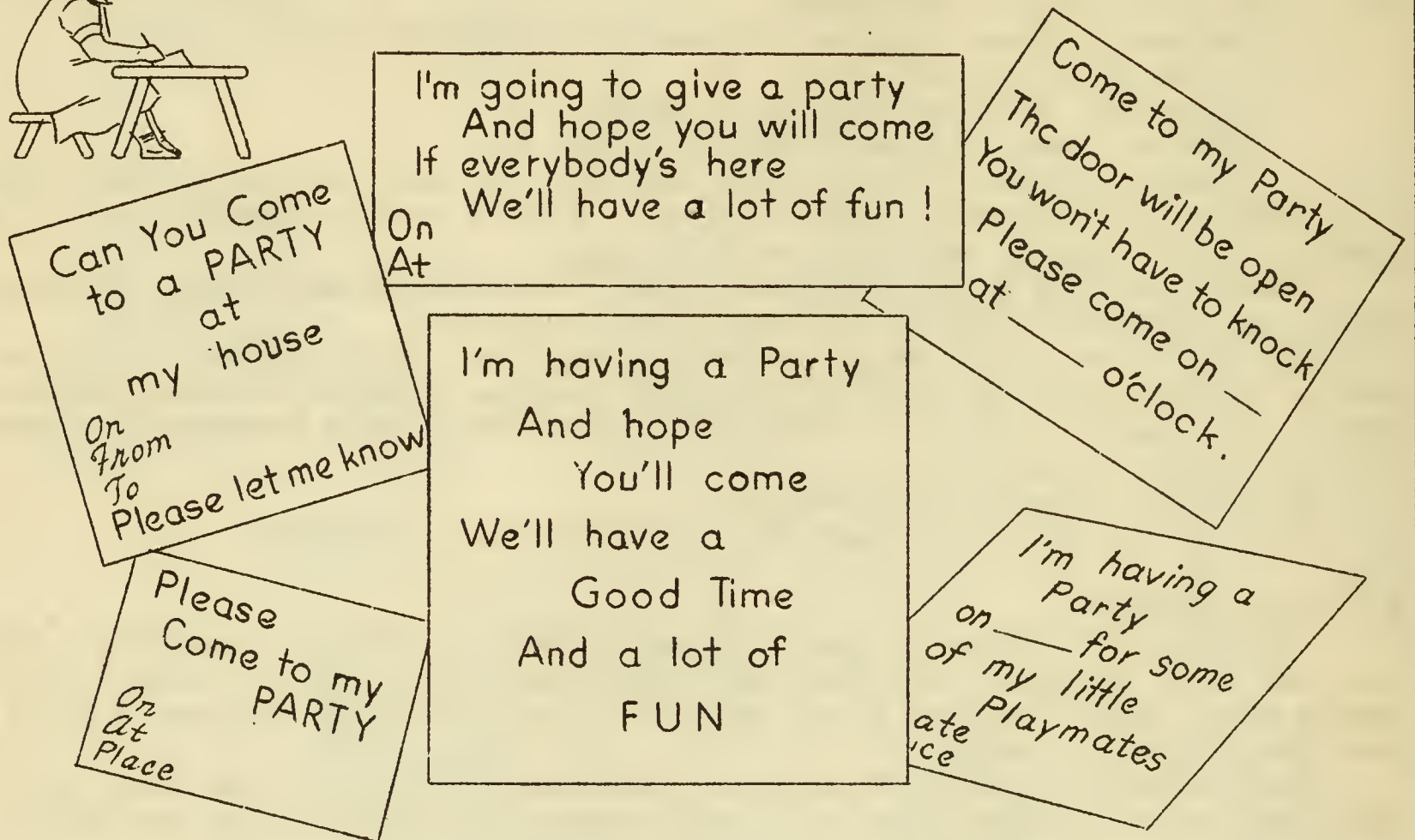
Be sure that you have no responsibility for anything but the social side of the evening. (Have special hostess, refreshment, etc. committees)

Keep an accurate record of your Evening Program, check over this record for results and file away for future use.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.



When a Little Girl Gives a Party



When Good Fellows Get Together



*Modified after "Childrens Party Book." Courtesy of Agnes Heisler Barton, author, and Women's World Magazine Co. Inc., Chicago, Illinois.

GAMES FOR CHILDREN'S PARTIES*

Children's parties should be full of fun and surprises. Simple games needing little instruction are the most satisfactory kind for parties. There should be sufficient variety in the amusements so there will be something of especial interest for every child. By starting a new game while interest in the present one is running high, the party is bound to be a success. The following games are suggestive of the types of things children enjoy doing at parties.

Shadow Pictures - This game requires a white sheet hung up near the end of the room. The "shadow-makers" take their places on low stools behind the sheet. The room must be darkened and one light placed about six or seven feet behind the "shadow-makers". Then the "shadow-makers" drape themselves with shawls, scarfs or anything handy, and take their places so that their shadows are thrown on the sheet. They should try to disguise themselves so that the "shadow-seekers" may not be able to guess their identity. Bending the finger over the nose gives one a very queer looking hooked nose on the sheet and entirely alters the profile of the face. As soon as a "shadow-maker's" name has been guessed, he must take his place as a "shadow-seeker" and the one who guessed him becomes a "shadow-maker".

Am I a Monkey - Prepare slips of paper with the name of an animal written on each slip. As each guest arrives, pin a slip on his back. Each guest is to find out, by asking questions that can be answered by "yes" or "no" what name is pinned on his back. As soon as the player has found out the name on his back, it is removed and pinned on the front.

Teakettle - One player is selected to leave the room. The remaining players decide on some word which has a double meaning (such as pane, pain). The absent player is called in and each player in turn must ask him a question using the word "teakettle" instead of the word which was selected: such as "Did you ever throw a rock through a teakettle?" (pane) or "Did you ever have a teakettle (pain) in your head?" The player whose sentence gives away the "Teakettle" word becomes "It" and leaves the room.

Following are a few suggested words:

Vane	Sea	Four	Can	Roll
Sink	Pale	Bow	Pair	Fly
Dew	Walk	Ball	Sew	Watch

Observation - Place from fifteen to twenty small objects of various sorts of a tray. Have someone walk slowly around the room carrying the tray. Each player is given an opportunity to look over the contents of the tray, just once. Take the tray from the room. Provide the players with pencils and paper and ask them to write a list of the articles on the tray.

Who's Who - Company is divided into two sections and one section is blindfolded. Each blindman is seated and has a vacant chair at this right hand. Other players without bandages stand in center of the room. Then they slip into vacant chairs and each blindman tries by asking questions to discover who is sitting beside him. Whenever a blindman guesses correctly, he takes off his blindfold and puts it on the person whose identity he has guessed.

Magic Music - This game requires some small object as a thimble, button, etc. One player is sent from the room while the object is hidden. He returns and hunts for the object. While he is doing this, the rest of the players sing or clap hands, doing it softly when the hunter is far away from the object and more loudly as he comes near to it. As soon as the hidden object has been found, the hunter chooses another player to go out.

Examination - Have ready for each person a slip of paper with numbers from 1 to 20, arranged consecutively. Read aloud the following questions and ask the players to write the proper letters under the proper numbers.

*Courtesy of Assistant Superintendent Glen O. Grant, Bureau of Home Play, Playground and Recreation Department, Los Angeles, California.

1-If you ever saw a cow jump over the moon, write "No" in spaces 1, 4, 14 and 16. If not write "R" in these spaces.

2-If "X" comes before "H" in the alphabet, write "Z" in space 3. If it comes after "H", write "F".

3-If 31,467 is more than 12 dozen, write "E" in spaces 2, 5, 9, 15 and 17.

4-If you like candy better than mosquitoes, indicate with an "S" in spaces 6 and 12. If not, better consult a doctor at once.

5-Closing one eye and without counting on your fingers, write the eighth letter of the alphabet in space 7.

6-If Shakespeare wrote, "Twinkle, twinkle, little star, How I wonder what you are!" put "O" in space 20. Otherwise write "Y".

7-If white and black are opposites, write "M" in space 8. If the same color, write nothing there.

8-If ten quarts make one pint, draw an elephant in space 10. Otherwise write "N".

9-If summer is warmer than winter, put "D" in space 19, and "T" in space 11.

10-If you think this is foolish, write the first letter of the alphabet in spaces 13 and 18, read the result and follow me. (The result should read: REFRESHMENTS ARE READY.)

Party Games for Tiny Tots*

Magic Gifts. Before the party a "fairy" must hide small gifts (probably small pieces of candy wrapped in gaily colored paper.) The boys and girls are told that these are magic gifts with a spell upon them and that they can never be found unless a fairy ring is placed on each little person's finger, so over each person's finger a ring made of silver paper is slipped. After everyone is ready, the hunt begins. Each child is allowed to hunt until everyone finds a gift; those who have found theirs may help others hunt.

Tinkle Bell Tag. Everyone in the game is blindfolded except the one who has the fairy Tinkle Bell, which is tied to her arm. All the children try to catch her, following the sound of the bell. As soon as Tinkle Bell is tagged, the person who did the tagging becomes Tinkle Bell and the game continues.

Funny-Face. The first person is blindfolded and is told to draw the outline of a funny-face upon a blackboard or on a large sheet of paper. Each child is told what part of the face he is to add, such as the right eye, the mouth, ears, and so forth. The result is, of course, a truly funny-face.

Lasso Relay. All the children are divided into two equal lines. The first person or leader in each line has a lasso which is made of rope tied to form a lasso or circle. When the word is given to begin the first person in each line turns around and places the lasso over the second player's head, and down over the body. The second player picks up the lasso and passes it over Number Three and so on until the last person receives the lasso and that line wins.

Cork Building. Each child is given toothpicks and corks of different sizes and shapes. In a set time all are told to make some object from these materials, such as animals, furniture, etc. This is a good time for the children to make their pet toy animal or whatever they choose.

Miss Muffet and the Spider. One of the children is chosen to be Miss Muffet and another is chosen to be the Spider. The children form a ring with the one chosen to be Miss Muffet in the center. They dance around Miss Muffet until the Spider rushes in and scares Miss Muffet away. She runs in and out of the ring and the Spider tries to catch her. As soon as he does this, the Spider becomes Miss Muffet and another Spider is chosen.

Grunt. A blindfolded child stands in the ring and tries to guess from an answering grunt the name of the one whom he happens to touch with a long wand. But instead of the usual handkerchief, however, the child may be blindfolded by the

*Extracts from bulletin, Department of Public Playgrounds and Recreation, Reading, Pennsylvania. Courtesy of Thomas W. Lantz, Superintendent.

means of a big paper bag slipped over the head. The top of the bag is cut to form the ears, and a long snout is pasted on and the eyes drawn in.

Soap Bubble Polo** - Each child is provided with a penny clay pipe. The players are divided into equal sides and sit at opposite ends of a long table which has been covered with a heavy cloth fastened smoothly down with tacks or pins. At each end of the table is placed a tumbler upside down and a bowl of strong soapsuds. The object of the game is for each side to blow its soap bubbles past the tumbler, which is the goal, at the opposite end. At a signal, all players dip their pipes in the suds and make bubbles, and proceed to blow them or push them with the hands to the other end of the table. Neither side may touch the bubbles made by the other side, but each player may try to blow or push his own bubble so that it will hit or break an opposition bubble. Each time a bubble passes the opposite goal, one score is made by the side putting it across. Any player may encroach upon the opposite side of the table in endeavoring to push his bubble across.

Jack Be Nimble. Some small object about six or eight inches high is placed upright on the floor to represent a candlestick. This may be a small box, a book on a bottle or anything that will stand upright, or a cornucopia of paper may be made to answer the purpose. The players run in single file and jump with both feet at once over the candlestick while all repeat the old rhyme:

Jack be nimble

Jack be quick

And Jack jump over the candlestick.

When they have gotten the idea of the game, divide the group into two files and place a candle before each file about ten feet away. When the signal is given to begin, the first child in each file runs up, jumps over the candlestick and runs back to place tagging off Number Two, and Number Two continues and so on. The file wins which has its players back to place first.

Party Games for Older Children* (Eight to Twelve Years of Age)

Paper Bag Handshake. A paper bag is tied over the hand of each child, and these bags cannot be removed until each child has shaken hands with every other child. To add to the novelty of the game, tell them that someone present has a lucky number that will be won by the fifth person shaking hands with the holder. The lucky number can entitle the winner to a lollypop or a similar award.

Laughing Hyena. The leader has a tin plate in his hand, and the bottom is set apart for one group of players and the top for another. The leader then spins the plate and if it falls with the top side down, the players having that side must laugh. If it falls bottom side down, the other players must laugh. Any player laughing when the plate falls in position for laughter from those on the opposite side must pay a forfeit or else join the other side.

Following Footprints. Each child is given a small shoe cut from brown paper and numbered. He must find the matching of footprints which are numbered to match the shoe, each pair pointing in the direction of the next pair. Some are in plain sight, some are hidden beneath rugs and so on, and are held in place by plain pins or thumbtacks. At the end of each trail of prints some clue should be concealed, an initialed handkerchief, a scrap of a letter or something similar. These are brought back to the leader and the first one to report receives a small reward such as a small magnifying glass.

Picture Puzzle. Each person is given an envelope containing mysterious looking pieces of cardboard and a charge which tells them: "Try these puzzle pieces to fit to a perfect whole. Then imitate it," Each picture puzzle will prove to be an

**From information issued by Playground and Recreation Department, Los Angeles, California. Courtesy of Glen O. Grant, Assistant Superintendent.

*From bulletin issued by the Department of Public Playgrounds and Recreation, Reading, Pennsylvania. Courtesy of Thomas W. Lantz, Superintendent.

animal and each child has a different animal (those can be obtained from picture books.) They all endeavor to put their puzzle together and then the fun comes in having the other children guess the imitation. Of course each child figures out his own imitations.

Penny Search. All children hide in one room while in another room a penny is placed somewhere in plain sight so that everyone can see it without touching or removing anything. As soon as each player sees the penny, he walks away without letting anyone know he has seen it except the person who hid it, whom he tells to make sure he has seen it. The best part of the game is to watch the other players who are trying their best to hunt.

Stringing Buttons. Each child is given a needle and thread and a saucer of buttons is placed in the center of each circle comprised of four children. (If tables are not available all can sit on the floor.) On the word to begin, all children see how many buttons they can get on their thread by the use of one hand only. All the buttons must remain in the dish, that is, they may not be pushed over the side and then picked up. The leader allows a certain time, such as ten minutes, and then calls a halt. The player with the most buttons on his or her string wins.

Rabbits and Rats. The group is divided into two, each group in a straight line back to back about three feet apart. One side is designated as rats and the other side as rabbits. Start trilling the letter "R" so that neither side knows whether it is going to be "rats" or "rabbits". The group so designated runs to their base which is about 20 to 25 feet distant. The other side turns around and chases them, trying to catch them before they cross the line. Those so caught become members of the other side. Continue the game from the center where it first started.

Balloon Fan Race. Divide the group into equal files, that is, all players behind the leader. The leader of each file is given a balloon, which is placed on the floor, and a fan. The idea of the game is to fan the balloon around a given point and back to place. The leader begins, then he passes the fan to Number Two after having taken it around the obstacle. Number Two passes to Number Three and so on. The game is won when the last player has crossed the line.

Human Basket-ball. Players are divided into files as for the previous game. On the signal to begin, the first person with a penny rubber ball runs up to a designated line about 15 feet away, stands on the line and tosses the ball into the second person's arms, which have been extended in front and rounded into a circle. As soon as the ball has passed through the arms (thrower must continue throwing until he is successful but may throw from wherever he recovers the ball), the second person gets the ball and runs to the line and throws for the third person while the first one has taken his place at the end of the line. The game is won when the first person has again recovered the ball.

PLAYTHINGS FOR CHILDREN*

For his birthday little four-year-old Billy got a mechanical donkey and cart which bucked and traveled in eccentric circles; an electric train from Uncle Stephen; a fragile airplane from Aunt Jane; grandfather brought him a watch; and Mr. George appeared with a motorboat two feet long, which actually went by steam.

There were other gifts--money for Billy's college, clothes, games, candy, books to read later on. And Aunt Louise brought a rough looking box filled with some colored hunks of wood about the size of building bricks.

Billy's eyes were simply inadequate--the electric train, the bucking donkey, the motorboat--and the airplane. When daddy wound up the donkey, how amused Billy

*Courtesy of Dr. Lois Hayden Meek, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, N. Y.

was. The big motorboat was fascinating; Billy actually patted it, caressingly. But he'd have to wait until summer, somebody said, to use it, when they went up to Lake-----.

Young Uncle Jim tried to fly the airplane for Bill's amusement. It sailed gracefully across the room, but the whirling propeller hit the mantel. They went out-doors, but a mild gust of springtime wind flip-flopped it to the ground. The electric train wouldn't go. Daddy has been trying to set it up. But he didn't really know the difference between a rheostat and a screen-grid. He blew out a couple of fuses and created a cascade of sparks.

In the meantime, mother had put away grandfather's watch because she wanted him to have it when he was older and she knew that a boy Billy's age would be interested in the click and the turn of the winding stem, making the hands turn round and round, opening it up to see what made it go---in short, learning much but destroying costly material which would only be appreciated later in life. As she was putting it away, Billy came to her whining and pouting. With a quick insight she saw that her child was tired, nervous, excited and frustrated. He had been given a host of toys and gifts, yet it could almost truthfully be said that he had nothing to play with.

And it was then they discovered Aunt Louise's blocks. Now, Aunt Louise knew that Billy needed blocks. She had gone to a carpenter and told him exactly what she wanted. He made some curved, some very large--two feet; some smaller. Then he made a box to put them in, and put ball bearing rollers on the box, for it was heavy. At the last minute Aunt Louise thought it would be nicer if the blocks were painted. She could have bought ten cent store tins of bright colored paint so Dad and Billy could have painted them together; but instead she enameled them herself.....Billy liked the blocks best. Not at first; they did not catch his eye; but day in and day out, month in and month out--indeed, for several years--one of his favorite toys was the box of blocks.

This story is so true that it might have happened in most any home, except that there isn't always an Aunt Louise in the background who understands the needs and desires of children. It is certainly true that electric trains do not always bring happiness, that airplanes are a much better toy for a child of twelve than of four, that blocks have a lasting joy for five or seven years. Why are these things true? What playthings should children have and how can we decide what to provide?

Activity is the keynote of child life. No matter what age, children are always doing something. The relatively quiet days of infancy are soon passed. Before the first year is over a baby is sitting up, standing, rolling, crawling--moving, moving, moving--constantly during his waking hours. The world is always a joyous challenge to children. It is only the tired, busy adult who can walk around a mud puddle, miss seeing the steam shovel at work, or pass the alley cat unnoticed.

In all this constant activity children are, for their own ends, making use of whatever is around them. The infant feels the edge of the table, pats the top of it, waves a spoon; grasps the side of his crib, his mother's hair, or his father's eyeglasses; grasps, crumbles and waves a piece of paper. These are activities of manipulating, exploring, investigating, and he uses for his play anything within reach. The wise parent soon learns that precious objects must be put out of reach, for an infant knows not a Lalique bowl from a tin can and gives to each the unqualified interest of a manipulator and experimenter....All this means that life for the normal, happy, healthy boy and girl consists of doing things (playing, if you will). The serious responsibility of determining what he will play with, where he will play, when he will play, and with whom, falls to the lot of the adult.

WHAT ARE THE BEST PLAYTHINGS?

For the Infant:

At this time the baby is interested in getting acquainted with his immediate world--feeling, seeing, hearing, tasting, and he is interested in trying out his own repertoire of tricks--grasping, pushing, pulling, sucking, babbling, kicking, moving. What he needs is the opportunity to do these things and a place where he can play unmolested and unmolesting.

At first the crib will do, but by 4 or 5 months a coop with a soft, warm covering on the floor is better. Each day he should have a time (before bath or before going to bed at night) when he can kick and move and squirm without his clothes. A string of wooden beads or spools, a rattle, a bell, a spoon, a cup, old magazines to shake and tear, floating celluloid toys for the bath are his playthings. Baby's toys should be large enough so that if he puts them in his mouth he cannot swallow them.

Towards the end of the first year the baby will like aluminum molds or cups that easily fit inside of one another, nests of small blocks, a ball to roll back and forth, boxes with lids that can be opened and shut or taken off easily.

For the Toddler:

With the advent of walking, a vast new world is opened up. Play space indoors and out must be provided. The wise mother will be sure to have this space adequately fenced in, so that the toddler may be protected from harm; precious possessions like flowers, furniture, etc. may be kept safe; and the mother herself relieved of chasing and anxiety. Where it is impossible to fence in an outdoor play space, some adult must always be there to supervise--at least until the child is four or five years old.

A toddler enjoys something on a string or stick that he can push or pull around. If it is a wagon or box or basket that he can fill with things, so much the better. Small wooden animals, a doll, blocks, a ball, all may be piled in the wagon and pulled about and unloaded.

From about 18 months on, the sandpile offers a lasting joy. Boys as old as nine and ten have been seen to engage in complicated play in a sandpile.

By 3 years children begin to be interested in playthings which represent the things they see about them; a bed big enough to lie in, a chair and table, dishes that can be used, a broom, dust pan and brush, a floor mop. These latter are not only used in play but can really be used to clean and do one's bit in household tasks.

Nursery schools are finding that many of the routine activities of adults such as dressing and toileting are play activities for a little child. If the proper facilities are provided and careful guidance given, children like to learn to care for themselves and their belongings. In the bathroom, low hooks for towels, wash cloth and tooth brush are likewise a help. Low hooks for clothes and low shelves for shoes, hats and scarfs in the closet with light, spacious and accessible shelves for toys and playthings in the playroom are aids for building good habits at the age when the toddler takes joy in doing for himself.

The toddler must also have equipment which gives an opportunity to develop the larger body muscles through climbing, balancing, sliding and swinging. There are many ways for the father to provide without large cost for these activities. Substantial wooden horses with boards which can be used across them, ladders, short

chinning poles, packing boxes smoothed, reinforced and stained or painted, all combine to excellent advantage. Even a sliding board can be made by a carpenter and attached to the stairs of the back porch. A rope swing securely fastened or a child's self-propelling swing are simple and give joy and good exercise to the toddler. A description with working drawings of some of this simple home-made apparatus can be secured from the U.S. Office of Education, Washington, D. C.

And then there are blocks. Blocks for indoors and outdoors. Children begin to play with them at 6 or 8 months and keep on until 9 or 10 years. During infancy few small cubes are enough, but by 3 years blocks of varying sizes and in quantity are needed. Today there are some good blocks on the market but any industrious father or any carpenter can make an adequate set. A suggested set for a toddler would include from 10 or 20, two or three inch cubes; or brick-shaped, solid blocks; a dozen hollow blocks 5 by 8 by 10 inches. If the hollow blocks have a hole in one side large enough for a child to get hold of the block it facilitates carrying.

For the Child from Five to Seven:

With school comes a broadening of interests, and increase in activities, a demand for more social play. Many of the playthings discussed in the foregoing still retain their interest, but the play becomes more complex and carries more group activities. Climbing apparatus, swings, slides, ladders, and the like will still be popular, and early equipment can be used with adjustments to allow for the growing physical size of the child. Housekeeping toys may be increased to include stoves, pots and pans, ironing board, iron, bureau, sideboard--in fact, any miniature replica of the things in the home. They should all be substantial and usable--an iron that cannot iron is no iron at all to a six-year-old. Small blocks are still of interest, but by five children should have blocks large enough to build rooms and houses and garages and stores in which they they can really enter and play. The Patty Hill blocks are excellent for this, but can only be used in a home where there is a large playroom. To add to the blocks of the toddler from 20 to 40 blocks of 5x8 by 10 inches with several boards 10 feet by 20 inches by 1 inch, will be best for the average home. Additional smaller blocks should be also accumulated.

It is during this age that children have keen interest in automobiles, trains, airplanes. For the toddler there should be wooden trains and automobiles that can be pulled along, but by five children want to do other things with those toys; to hook and unhook; to build railway stations, garages and airdromes; to transport passengers and freight. It is just about this age when adults begin to buy mechanical toys for children. Such toys are usually short-lived in interest. If toys are to satisfy the child's needs for activity then a toy which must be taken care of is no good and neither is a complicated one which must be run and managed by adults. Save the electric train for his 8th birthday, even son as well as father can get the joy of activity and control. Hammer, nails, work bench, plasticine, paints, crayons and a waterproof apron are additional assets.

Guiding Principles

1. Playthings should be selected on the basis of what a child can do with them.
2. This will depend in large measure upon his age and development.
3. Those toys are good investments which are used by children over a long period of time and which have varied uses depending upon the maturity of the child.
4. At any age a child needs playthings which encourage different types of play --such as large muscular play, creative play, social play, dramatic play, experimentation.
5. Toys should be durable, simple and aesthetic. For infants they should be hygienic as well.
6. That an intelligent buyer will select a toy because of its intrinsic value, not because of its emotional appeal of color, design, or humor.

*From "A Perfect Circus" by Nina B. Lambkin and Allie Lowe Miles. Courtesy of writers and Woman's Home Companion Service Bureau, The Crowell Pub. Co., N.Y.C., N.Y.

AN INFORMAL EVENING PARTY OF STUNTS*

Perhaps it's ladies night at the club and the men want to put on a little show, or maybe it's the Junior's turn to amuse the Freshmen at a spring party, or possibly the entertainment committee of the lodge or grange has to furnish a few stunts between business and refreshments; for any such occasions some or all of these events will provide a successful diversion.

Miss Balance and Mr. Fall

The announcer begins: "Admittedly the greatest couple of the high wire that ever lived. Their calm ease and unerring skill will bring gasps of wonder from your throats. Kindly remain as quiet as possible during the tense moments of this act, lest your wild enthusiasm disturb the performers.".....The costumes are bathing suits, socks, Japanese parasols and coolie coats or Spanish shawls. The performers, a man and a girl, run into the ring, hand in hand, bow, toss off their wraps, dip their stockinged feet in a box of sand and toss a handkerchief to each other to dry fingertips. In the meantime, attendants stretch rope or strong black elastic, across platform and fasten it to a support of each side about a foot high.....With many gestures, Miss Balance and Mr. Fall step on the "wire", force it to the ground and proceed to do all the usual slack-wire stunts. They are very serious and work as hard to keep their balance as if they were suspended in mid-air. Mr. Fall accomplishes the difficult feat of drinking a glass of water. They kneel, pass each other and sit on a chair with great effort. At the close of the act, Mr. Fall makes a leap to the ground (of course he is on the floor all the time) and catches Miss Balance when she daintily closes her parasol and leaps into his arms. The great artists step into their slippers, pick up their wraps and leave the platform throwing kisses to the crowd.

The Midgets

Living, dancing, talking, midgets are very easy to create. They perform on a curtained table placed on the platform. It takes two people to make one midget; have as many midgets as you like. For each one select two of your shortest friends; we shall call them A and B.

A's face is made up in a comic manner to resemble a grotesque midget. Around her neck is a ruff from which comes a cape just long enough to touch her wrists. On her hands are socks and small shoes which represent her feet. The arms and hands are made by having B stand concealed behind A with arms and hands extended under A's arms and out through slits in her cape. A's feet (in reality her hands) can be made to walk and dance on the platform while B's hands and arms do the gesture work--use handkerchief, carry purse and so on.

The Chariot Race

"We are now to see a multitude of internationally famous charioteers in a breath-taking, death-defying and whirlwind race," announces the ringmaster.....A group of from 4 to 12 racers enter. They may be men of various sizes and ages. They wear their bright ribbon bands around their foreheads. They are barelegged, slippers being laced up their legs with ribbons. A track shirt, white shorts and a flowing tunic cape (made from 2 yds. of white cloth banded with vividly colored ribbons) complete the costume.

The charioteers line up at the starting point and salute the audience. Their steeds and chariots, children's scooters that are mounted with one foot and pushed by the other, are brought in by attendants. At the starting point, a signal or pistol shot is fired by the ringmaster--they are off. The man who first brings his chariot across the finish line is the victor of this act.

The Three-headed Dragon

One person represents the dragon. He has an animal mask over his face and one on each hand. Any animal masks will be funny, but do choose three different ones--lion, bear, and wolf or pig, goat, and donkey. The openings of the hand masks should be concealed with cloth which will also make them remain in place. Hair may be

fastened around edge of mask if desired when a face mask instead of a complete head mask is used. Head masks are much better.

From green cambric make a costume long enough to allow cutting three neck holes--one for head and two for the hands. Mark dragon's green skin with colored crayons. Fasten on long tail. A human being gets under the costume and lies on his both sides about on a line with the real head.....The dragon can turn heads on hands by moving his wrists and hands. He can send all three heads quickly forward and draw them back--he can turn them to the left and right and make two of his heads face each other. When tired he brings all three heads to the floor and lies quiet.

Light as a Feather

This is a foolish little stunt which must be carried right along to completion before the obviousness spoils the surprise finish and kills your laughs. Ask the very largest person in the room to mount a good strong table or chair, place him carefully in any certain position, raise his arms just so explaining that all of this is necessary. When these preliminaries have been arranged to your complete satisfaction, place a feather on the floor a few feet away from your subject and say, "You may doubt my ability, so brace yourself if you care to, but I am going to bring you down upon that feather." Then quickly lift the feather from the floor and present it to him (or her) saying, "Pardon just a moment. You see, I did bring down upon that feather." The crowd must be in the right mood to appreciate this.

The Vanishing Egg

Have four eggs on a tray, two good raw eggs marked, two carefully pierced and blown. Announce that you are going to make raw eggs disappear within somebody's hat. Place hat on table. Pick up a good egg and drop it as if by mistake so that it spills. Apologize. This establishes in the minds of onlookers that you are working with real eggs. Now with many flourishes pick up a blown egg, hold it inside hat and break it. Go through motions of emptying egg into hat, then place broken shell on table. Repeat with other blown egg. Now pick up remaining good egg but put it back saying, "Well, probably two raw eggs in Fred's hat are enough. On second thought I will make the eggs disappear, and return the hat in perfect condition." Shake hat, look into it, shake again, and return hat to its owner. Note: Have plenty of eggs in the larder if you are planning this trick.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY GAMES AND STUNTS*

This type of party is becoming very popular and the activities at a progressive party are only as limited as one's imagination--progressive parties of simple equipment games, mental games, puzzles, recreational card games and creative crafts. At creative crafts parties, which are good for small groups, people vie with each other in creating things out of pipe cleaners, confetti and dabs of paste, plasticine clay, and other types of materials from which articles can be easily and quickly made.

System of Progression: Individuals play together four at a time, competing with each other for the highest individual score. If the group is very large, six or eight may play together. In games where only two play together, there may be two games of the same kind played at one table. Players advance in couples or by threes or four if more than four are on a team. Regardless of the number, individual scores are kept. In progressing, half of the players from each game move forward to the activity of the next higher number, the other half to the activities of the next lower number. For example, half of the people who start at the fourth game move to the fifth for the second round, the other half to the third. By this system players have a chance to play every game, regardless of their scores. They also have

*Courtesy of Robert E. LaVeaga, Director Recreation and Health Department, Huntington Avenue Branch, Y.M.C.A., Boston, Massachusetts.

- - PROGRESSIVE PARTY SUGGESTIONS - -

①



ROLL A MILK BOTTLE INTO
AN OPENING IN A BOX

②



CHAIR
UPSIDE
DOWN

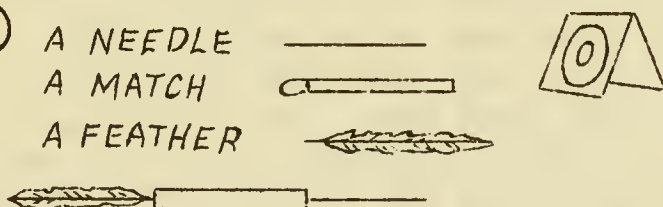
ROPE OR WIRE RING-TOSS OVER CHAIR LEG

③

A NEEDLE

A MATCH

A FEATHER



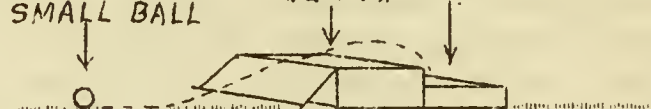
NOW YOU HAVE A DART.

④

SMALL BALL

EGG BOX

MUFFIN PAN



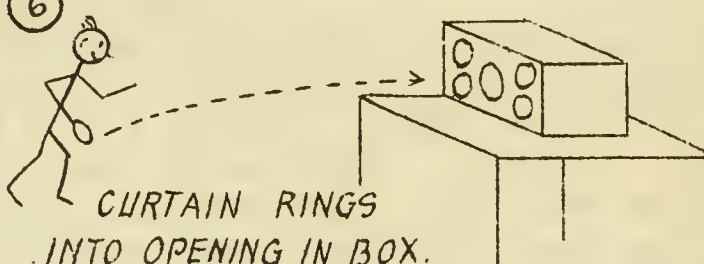
ROLL SMALL BALL UP THE LID
OVER THE BOX INTO MUFFIN PAN

⑤



RUBBER JAR TOP- MILK BOTTLE
RING THE BOTTLE

⑥



CURTAIN RINGS
INTO OPENING IN BOX.

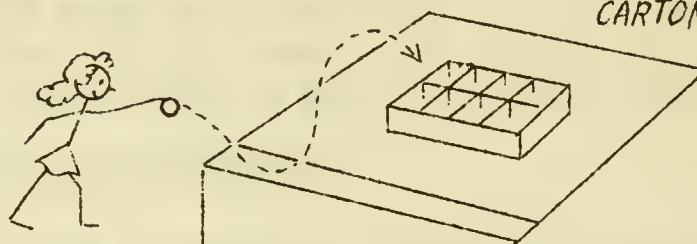
⑦



KNEEL ON CHAIR
DROP CLOTHES PIN
INTO
MILK BOTTLE

⑧

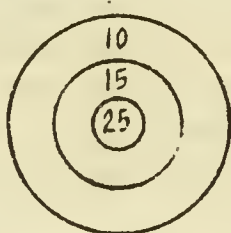
BOUNCE PING PONG BALL INTO EGG
CARTON



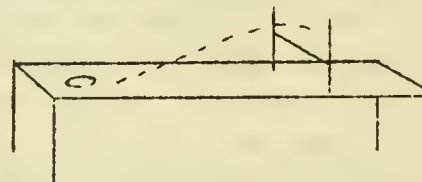
⑨



SPIN A TOP ON
A FLOOR TARGET



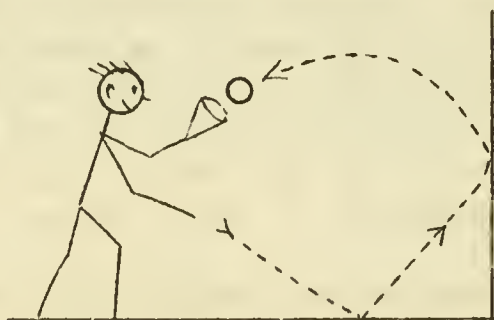
⑩



MAKE GOAL OUT OF STICKS
USE TIDDLE WINKS FOR BALL

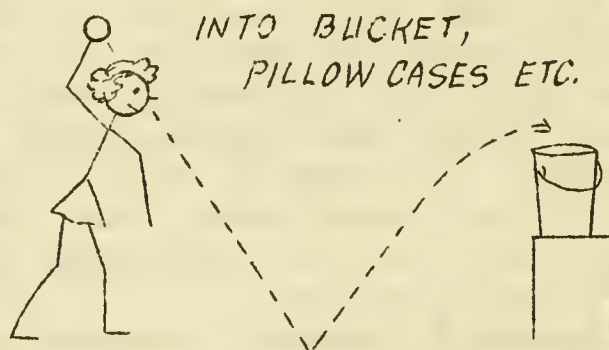
⑪

FUNNEL CATCH
TENNIS BALL
FUNNEL



⑫

5 TENNIS BALLS BOUNCED
INTO BUCKET,
PILLOW CASES ETC.



opportunity of meeting and playing with at least half of the people present. Having at least two players remain together throughout the evening is an advantage to strangers or people who do not mix with other people easily.

Set up the equipment for each game of activity. Number the games consecutively and place them in such a way that players can proceed from one to another without confusion. Mount typewritten instructions for each game on a piece of cardboard and place it conspicuously with the equipment. This eliminates having to explain to the entire group before the party, or to the individuals in each group before they begin to play.

Provide score cards in two colors, the colors indicating the manner of progression. For instance if red and green are chosen, red will indicate the players who throughout the evening are to progress to the activity of the next higher number, and green those who are to progress to the next lower number. The score card should have at the top a place for the name of the contestant and the number of the game on which he is to start playing. It should also contain the number of each activity to be played during the evening and a space for the score made at each one. See sample score card.

Allow a few minutes at each game with a one-minute interval between games to give the players time to add up their scores, proceed to the next activity and introduce themselves to the people with whom they are to play. During the period of play, individuals try to make as many points as possible. If necessary, the game is played over and over. The party continues until each of the players present has played all the games, unless there are too many games on the program. At the close of the program, scores are added and a prize awarded to the man and woman scoring the highest number of points. There may be a "booby" prize for the one having the lowest score.

- NOTE: 1. Do not use the progressive party game plan of program more than twice in the same season with the same group. Dress up the second one, e.g., "A College Course of Study," "The Great Aviation Meet," "Round the World."
2. Occasionally an informal method of participation is desirable, i.e., let the guests select the stunts at random.

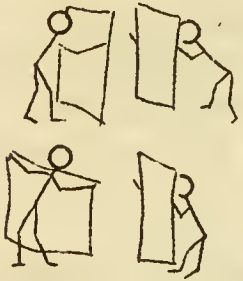
Sample Score Card

Name	John Jones	4-Up
	1. Plate Throw	
	2. Into the Hoop	
	3. Washers	
Starts Here →	4. Muffin Pan	
Goes Here Next →	5. Basket Bounce	
	6. Ring the Pins	
	7. Into the Car barn	
	8. Ring the Leg	
	9. Making Dates	
	10. Darn	
	11. Roll 'em In	
	12. Rubber Heels	
	13. Teezing	
	14. Ring the Lid	
Goes to #1 when Finished with #15.	15. Kicking the Dog Around	
	Total Score	_____



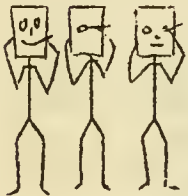
MISCELLANEOUS GAMES AND STUNTS

Just One Word: Give the following letters to each team and have them form just one word from the letters mentioned. D-E-N-J-O-Q-R-S-T-U-W.



"Who Am I": If the group are well acquainted with one another it would be well to have them try to guess who the person is behind the sheet. With groups such as ours it is well to limit the action by asking each party to find out whether the person is a man or woman. Start with 8 persons on a team, four men and four ladies. Two people coming from opposite sides of the room hold a sheet in front of themselves and try to find out who the other person is. Organize teams.

Swat the Peanuts: This is a good game for boys or young men. Tie up a bag of peanuts suspended by a string. Blindfold the performer and give him a swatter. Let him try to hit the bag of peanuts. When they break up the group scrambles after the peanuts. Incidentally, candy scrambles and hunts always entertain boys. Young folks like to hunt. To blindfold a person have some cotton on hand and place this over the eyes. Hold in place with a clean rag or bandage. This is a most sanitary method of blindfolding and inexpensive.



Making Bread: Three hats and three pieces of bread. Place hat over each piece of bread. Carefully lift each hat, take and eat the bread from the three. Then ask the audience to choose which hat they will have the three pieces of bread under. He insists that he can have them under any hat they wish. When a hat is finally selected he places it on his head, thus making three pieces of bread under it.



Artists: Four or five persons are chosen to be artists. They come up before the group and a large paper bag is placed over their head. They are told to outline their features on the front of the bag... eyes, eyebrows, nose, mouth (smiling) and ears.

Ring the Pins: In the bottom of a cardboard carton stick four or five clothes pins. Try to ring these with fruit jar rubbers from a line ten feet from the box. 25 points for each ringer. 10 trials.



Ring the Leg: Tip a chair on its back. Stand back about 15 feet from the chair and try to ring the leg of the chair with a ring, made from a hose 20 to 24" long. 25 points for each ringer.



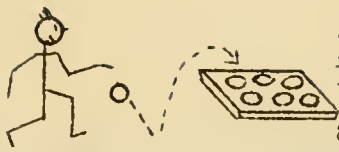
Into the Car barn: Slit five holes in a carton and try to roll table pads into these holes from a distance of five feet back. 50 points to get into the center and 25 for the 4 side slits.



Roll 'em In: Same as above only a smaller box and the distance from the box to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from box. Use caster cups. Score the same as above.



Basket Bounce: Place a waste paper basket on a chair. Stand back four feet from the chair and with a child's ball try to bounce it into the basket. Each basket to count as 5 points.



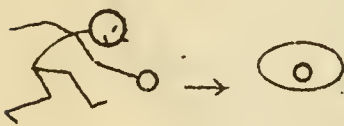
Into the Muffin Pan: Get a small pan. Place it on the floor. In the holes place the numbers: 50-15-10, 25-10-5. Stand back 3 feet and try to bounce three small jack balls into the pans. Count the score.



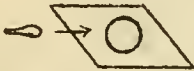
The Old Umbrella: An umbrella upside down. Stand back four feet and try to bounce three jack balls into the umbrella. 25 points if they stay.



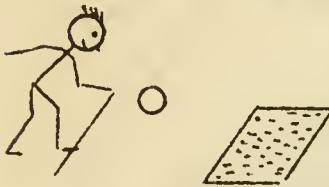
Into the Stand: An umbrella stand placed against a wall. Five feet back try to bounce a volleyball into the stand. 25 points.



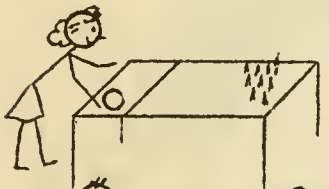
Into the Hoop: Place a wire barrel hoop on the floor 12 feet from the mark. Try to roll a basketball, a volleyball and baseball into the circle. 25 points for each to stay.



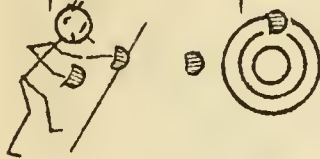
Darn: Try to roll a darning egg onto a 6 inch diameter cardboard, placed in the center of the table.



Making Dates: Place a large calendar on the floor 8 feet back from the marker or starting line. Toss three milk bottle tops onto the calendar and count points. If the disc touches two numbers the larger one counts.



Teezing: Set golf tees up similar to ten pins. 8 inches back snap four tiddler counters into the tees. Count 25 points for every one down (buttons may be used).



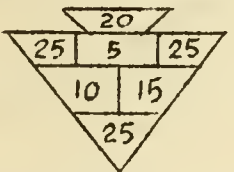
Rubber Heels: Toss four rubber heels into 3 circles ten feet from the tossing line. Inside circle 50 points, next 25 points, next 10.



Washers: Ten feet from a starting line, outline a diamond as diagramed. Slide 3 metal washers $\frac{3}{4}$ in center. Score according to where it rests. Highest score to count when washer touches two lines.



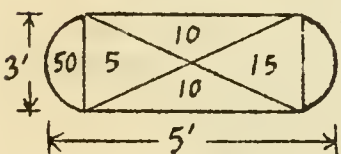
Spin the Top: Spin a milk bottle top on the following diagram which is 8 inches in diameter.



Snap Checkers: On a table or board 6 inches back from the diagram snap 4 checkers.



Spin the Pan: Place a small pan with a handle inside of another pan. Place this on a cardboard outlined with sections and numbers. Spin the pan and count the score.



Hot Shot Shuffle: Four hot plates and a broom handle. From 12 feet back shove the plates onto the following shuffleboard outlined on the floor. Five feet long and three feet wide.



STUNT NIGHT is Friday at



~ Anwaco Calendar ~

TUESDAY, Jan. 27 - ENGLISH CLASS to
meet at Center. Room 306 7 P.M.
THURSDAY, Jan. 29 - BOXING CLUB-7:30
THURSDAY, Jan. 29 - "ANWACO PLAYERS"
FRIDAY, Jan. 30 - STUNT NIGHT
SATURDAY, Jan. 31 - "COLLEGIATE
SYNCOPIATORS" Dance.
THURSDAY, Feb. 12 - "QUIEN SABE" Dance.

FRIDAY, Feb. 13 - P.T.A. Meeting at the
Center, Special Program. Dr.
Caswell Ellis of Cleveland Col-
lege will speak. Public Invited.
TUESDAY, Feb. 10 - VALENTINE DANCE
FRIDAY, Feb. 27 - BIG FUN NIGHT
TUESDAY, Mar. 17 - DRAMATIC CLUB

PLAYS

"COMMUNITY CENTER FROLIC IN APRIL"

TYPICAL SOCIAL HOUR PROGRAM*

1. Introduction: (Group remains in position maintained at time preceding the social hour program)

Join hands with neighbor and form row, rows, or part circle or circles, chain. Command "All swing arms upward and downward and repeat "My name is ____?" Shout the last name and now the gathering is properly introduced.

2. Co-ordination Stunts:

a) Nose-tip-cross hand-ear-hold change: Ask all to place the forefinger of right hand on tip of nose and cross other hand over right and grasp right ear.

On command "change", reverse positions of hands.

b) Head-Top-Stomach Circle: Place flat of one hand on top of head and the other over the stomach. On signal, start tapping the head with say the left hand and describe a circle over the stomach with the other. Repeat with other hand over head and repeat all by reversing the movements respectively.

c) Hand circling and opposite leg figure "8": Raise left hand sideward upward and right foot sideward. On signal, describe a circle with the raised hand a figure "8" with the raised foot. Repeat with opposite hands and foot. Repeat all, reversing the movements respectively.

3. About Face Handshake:

a) On command, direct all to "about face" and shake hands with the one behind them. Of course none will be found facing properly.

b) Repeat (a) and shall hands in order with the neighbor on the left behind, to the right and in front, if possible.

4. Partner's Arm Position Pull (Group now faces partners)

a) Hand on head lift: Direct No. 1 to place one hand on top of his or her head. Direct No. 2 to attempt to lift the opponent's placed hand from the head position. Repeat with other hand placed on top of head and also repeat by changing Nos. 1 and 2.

b) Hand in front of chest pull: As No. 4 (a) but have No. 1 place hands in front of shoulders with finger tips touching.

5. Conversation Mixer: (Ladies facing men in double circle formation, or front lines)

a) On command, ladies march around their circle and on signal stop and at once start talking with their nearest man on the subject "Does he look better with or without a mustache".

b) Repeat (a) on the topic of "Do I look better in short or long skirts". Repeat, by having men circle and choose suitable topics for conversation. Whispering a "word, etc." is fun.

6. Come Along: (Group in single circle formation racing center with say the left or right hand raised, likewise, toward the center.

(One, chosen "it" by a rhyme, stands in the circle)

On signal, "it" starts walking around and takes hold of a girl's hand (if a boy is "it") and she in turn grasps a boy's hand, etc. until the leader blows a whistle and all run back to their places. Of course the last one in place is "it" for large groups.

Note: Circle may be quickly formed by placing right hand on top of neighbor's head or shoulders.

7. Catch Keys:

a) Bird Fly (Key is "Bird") (Single circle facing leader in Center)

On command, "Birds Fly"-wave arms flutter like up and down.

On command, "Birds circle"-Circle arms

On command, "Birds wave"-wave left hand upward and return downward.

Catch-Command either fly, circle, or wave without using the word "Bird". Any player imitating the commanded action is out of the game and is placed in the center of the circle-sitting or standing.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

GRAND MARCH FIGURES (By Author)

1. Forming--Couples form either at side of hall or center, with gentlemen at ladies' left.
2. Leading two couples--to be special honored guests, or those well-acquainted with Grand March figures and commands.
3. Floor Markings--Three desirable on center line (1) one end of hall marching place, (2) other opposite center and (3) opposite center ends across width of hall.
4. Call leader--To know the various figures A-Z, uses megaphone and whistle in combination and possesses a clear and loud voice. Megaphone and whistle are only essential for large halls.
5. March Figures--Start: Down the center in 2's and 1st couple right and 2nd couple left,
 Around hall and then down the center by 4's, (NOTE: Reduce total
 Continue--1st 4 right and next 4 left, number of figures dur-
 Around the hall and down the center by 8's, ing hot weather and
 Continue--1st 8 right and next 8 left, for old folks.)
 Around the hall and down the center by 16's,
 Split at far center and march around by 8's,
 Down center by 8's and split into 4's right and left,
 Down the center by 4's and split into 2's right and left,
 Down the center by 2's and split single right and left,
 Down the center in file, gentleman leading (leader steps in front if necessary)
Wind the Clock, single file following leader or No. 1,
Unwind the Clock, and march around room,
Letter X, crossing at center of hall and march around room,
 Down the center and Gentleman right and Lady left,
 Down the center by couples and couples right and left,
 Down the center by 4's and 4's right and left,
 Down the center by 4's and split 3's right and 1 left,
 Down the center by 4's and split 3's left and 1 right,
 Down the center by 4's and 4's right and left,
 Down the center by 8's and 8's right and left,
 Down the center by 16's and march in place (ranks of 16).
Snake Dance, Leader takes one end of the first 16's and leads around and
 behind each succeeding 16 and each latter group attaching itself to the
 end of the line in turn (in attaching, the end of the line will attach to
 the person on the opposite end of the 16's behind).
 Around the room and split into gentleman right and lady left.
Bridge, 1st couple meet at rear center and form arch, 2nd couple passes
 under bridge and forms 2nd bridge, 3rd repeats and others follow accordingly.
 First couple passes under total arches and others follow, continue around
 hall with gentleman to the right and lady to the left.
Arch (Bridge), Again leading couple forms arch and next couple gentleman
 passes under and lady on the outside. Others follow similarly, continue
 around hall with gentleman to the right and lady to the left. Repeat with
 ladies passing under.
Simple Serpentine, When leading couple has passed under last arch, they and
 others following form single line (gentleman in front) with one hand on
 shoulder of person ahead; leader leads line back and forth across hall or
 zigzagging at will. Singing some good well known song adds to the fun
 ("Pack Up Your Troubles," "Smiles," "Marching Thru Georgia," etc.)
Single Center Facing Center, Complete serpentine and form a large circle,
 hands joined, and continue marching or skipping around first to the right
 and then to the left.
Skipping in Double Circle and other mixers listed on following pages can now
 be introduced. Social Dancing follows.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY; SCHOOL POPULARITY CONTEST AND DANCE*

A. Committees and Chairmen:

General Chairman	Edward Sacharski
Golf Putting	Oscar Carlson
Ring Toss	Alice Gfrorer
Bean Guessing	Jeanette Zimmer
Candle Blowing	Mary Anna Gotschall
Clothes Pin Drop	Adelia Budge
Shuffleboard	William Kay Ogilvie
Bean Bag Toss	Mildred Mann
Dart Board	Lincoln La Vinn
Basketball Free Throw	Mert Yarrington
Horseshoes	Samuel Elia
Ping Pong	Ann Osborne
Deck Tennis	Irene Page
Tether Ball	John Nevers
Card Games	Lloyd Meiners

B. General Comment:

The program for the evening under the leadership of the Men's Intra-Mural Athletic Association consisted of games, dancing, and a popularity contest. With games starting at eight o'clock in the boys' gymnasium, the participants were received at the south entrance and were invited to take part in all of the activities. Upon payment of an admission fee, each person received a ballot with two entries upon which to enter his vote for the popularity contest candidates.

Hurdles placed end to end were used to divide the gymnasium with two small bucks at the gateway. Section "A" revealed two table tennis games, two deck tennis games, one tether ball game, and five card tables. The purpose of this section was to accommodate those who came early and those who finished their contests before the dance began. Each participant upon entering Section "B" of the gymnasium was given a tally card numbered to ten. These numbers corresponded with those placed on the floor beside the particular games. Each game was scored on the basis of 1,000 points, so that the highest possible score that an individual could attain was 10,000.

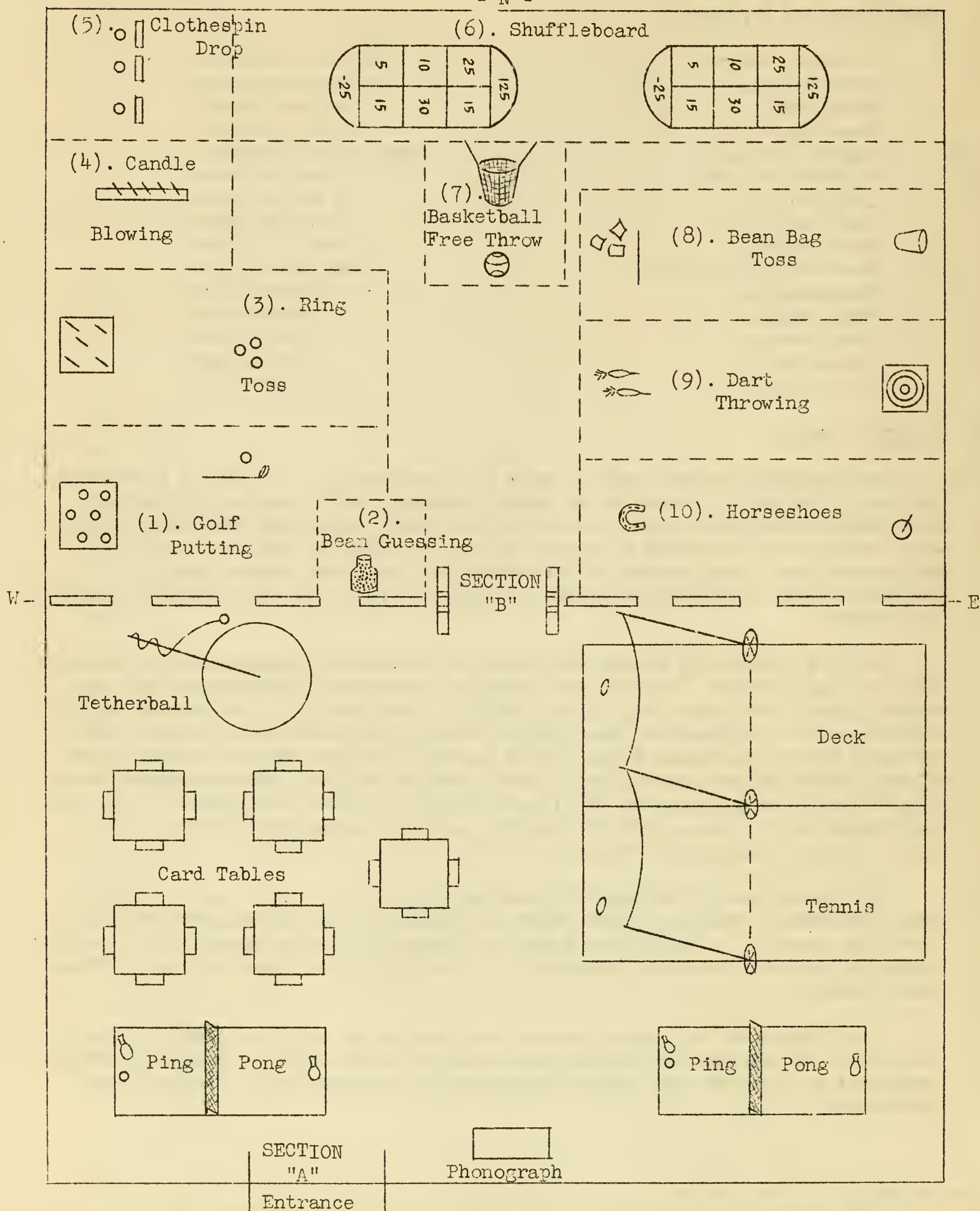
The participants followed in order all of the ten events until they had been performed. Then the score sheet was handed to the scoremarker who tabulated the results. A prize was given to the man and woman amassing the largest number of points. Dancing commenced at nine thirty for those who had finished their games.

The winners of the games contest were announced and given their prizes in the middle of the dancing program which lasted until 12:30. These winners were announced at the same time that the winners of the popularity contest were announced.

*Conducted by members of Instructor's Recreation Class and sponsored by the Men's Intra-Mural Athletic Association.

C. Floor Plan:

- N -



- S -

D. Description of Contest Games:

1. Golf Putting--A board with several holes cut in it was used. Each hole was numbered, No. 1 giving 100 points, No. 2 giving 90 points, No. 3 giving 80 points, and No. 4 giving 70 points. Each person was given 10 balls to shoot.
2. Bean Counting--One thousand beans were put into a jar. If a person guessed one thousand or less, he was given that score. If he guessed more than one thousand, the amount over one thousand was subtracted from one thousand to get his score.
3. Ring Tossing--There were five stakes on the board. Each person was given ten chances and each ringer counted 100 points.
4. Candle Blowing--A board was placed over the top of a horse, and five candles placed on this board. Contestants stood at the end of the horse and tried to see how many candles they could blow out in one puff. 100 points were awarded for each candle blown out.
5. Dropping Clothespins in Bottles--Each person was given ten clothespins. The bottles were placed on the floor behind a chair. The contestant knelt on the chair and dropped the clothespins into the bottle receiving 100 points for each pin dropped in.
6. Shuffleboard--The shuffleboard was marked as shown on the floor plan. Contestants were given 10 chances from a line near to the entrance.
7. Free Throw Shooting--Each person was given 10 shots, each shot counting 100 points.
8. Bean Bag Tossing--Contestants stood behind a Swedish Box and tossed the bean bags into the wastepaper basket. Each person was given 10 bags. Each basket counted 100 points.
9. Dart Throwing--Each contestant was given 10 darts. The center circle counted 100 points, the middle circle counted 50 points, and the outside circle counted 25 points.
10. Horseshoe Pitching--Each contestant was given 10 horseshoes and 100 points for each ringer.

E. Popularity Contest:

Contestants for the popularity contest were chosen by the student body by means of ballot voting in the halls during the previous week. Members of a committee then counted the votes and selected the two or three highest in each division according to the competition shown. When guests bought their tickets at the door, they were given a ballot with the names of the winning individuals printed on it, and they were allowed to vote for one in each division. The contest consisted of:

Prettiest Girl
Best Looking Boy
Most Popular Girl
Most Popular Boy

Cutest Girl
Cutest Boy
"Yumph" Girl
Best Looking Couple

HOME COMING PROGRAM* Rules and Regulations

Predominating the Fall College interest of our College is the traditional event of homecoming. Each year this event brings alumni members "back to school" for games, social functions, and the theme "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten". The following is a definite replica of the invitations issued general organization rules and regulations:

A) INVITATION -- Page 1

H O M E C O M I N G
IT WON'T MEAN MUCH UNLESS
YOU ARE THERE



*Author Faculty Advisor. E. W. Silvernagle, President Student Council, State Teachers College, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

Page 2--PROGRAM

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22nd.

7:30 P.M.--Pep Meeting on Football Field

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23rd.

8:00 A.M.--W.R.A. Breakfast at Bodega; BEX Breakfast at Fraternity House.

9:30 A.M.--Kittenball: M.I.A.A. vs. Alumni

10:00 A.M.--Hockey: W.R.A. vs. Alumni

11:30 A.M.--Hobo Parade.

1:00 P.M.--"L" Club Luncheon at La Crosse Hotel

1:30 P.M.--Lambda Sigma Chi Luncheon at Linker Hotel

2:30 P.M.--Social and Reception in girls' gym.

5:30 P.M.--Delta Psi Kappa Dinner at Cargill House.

6:00 P.M.--Country Life Dinner.

7:30 P.M.--Football Game: LaCrosse vs. Stout

10:00 P.M.--to 1:00 A.M.--Homecoming Dance featuring Peter Newburg's 10-piece Orchestra

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24th

8:30 A.M.--W.R.A. Special Breakfast at the Cabin

"Lighting of the new fireplace."

Page 3--BROADCAST

La Crosse calling all MAROON cars
 Serial numbers 1909 to 19--
 La Crosse Teachers College calling
 ALL MAROON cars to report for
 HOMECOMING
 Alumni, your Alma Mater calling
 ALL MAROON cars
 ALL Highways open for Grid Contest
 Stout and La Crosse
 The Bonfire awaits the torch of
 Your enthusiasm
 Prexy Snodgrass calling
 ALL MAROON cars Come in October 23.
 We'll hang the Lantern on the south tower
 You needn't look for the key
 The door will be open.

Page 4--MAILING CARD

We'll Be Seeing You

AT

H O M E C O M I N G

B. Student Council Committee

Chairman, Evar Silvernagle	Reception, Marie Port
Bonfire, Samuel Elia	Publicity, Helen Winters
Pre-Homecoming Dance, Ev't Schoroeder	Alumni Banquet, Viola Bratberg
Homecoming Breakfast, Wm. Ogilvie	Reception Refreshments, Zelma Schwartz
"Tribe" Pep Meeting, Ed Knapp	Parade, Ada Bouril
Homecoming Dance, Oscar Carlson	Tag Sales, Edna Spellmeyer
Alumni Program, Kenneth Doane	Individual Floats, Dorothy Remp
Judges, Palmer Peterson	Ticket Sales, Eleanor Nygaard
Pep Fest, John Frangesch	Announcements, Betty Fitzgerald
"L" on Bluff, Mert Yarrington	Tag Sale Assistant, Mildred Nelson
Publicity Assistant, Anita Radde	Reception, Raymond Kiehl
Advisor, F. J. Lipovetz	Lanterns, Shirley Borgal

C.

PEP FEST

Official Program, Friday, October 22, 7:30 P.M.

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Band Selection | 4 min. |
| 2. Physical Education Club | 5 " |
| Trio (Haas, Scheitzach, Blakely) | |
| Arlausky-- M.I.A.A. | |
| 3. Buskin Club | 3 " |
| 4. Glee Club | 5 " |
| 5. President's Address | 3 " |
| 6. Orchesis | 3 " |
| 7. Lipovetz | 3 " |
| 8. Players--Johnson | 12 " |
| 9. Cheerleading (2 total) | 4 " |
| 10. Ossie Carlson | 3 " |
| 11. W.R A. | 5 " |
| 12. Delta Psi Kappa | 2 " |
| 13. Lambda Sigma Chi | 4 " |
| 14. Band Selections | 4 " |
| | <u>60 min.</u> |
| 15. Bonfire and Snake Dance...1/2 to 3/4 hour | |
| 16. Theatre Invitation--Courtesy of La Crosse Theatre Co. | |
| <u>Wisconsin Theatre only</u> at 11:00 P.M. | |

D. Hobo Parade, Saturday, 11:30 A.M.

General Chairman, Ada Bouril
 Assistants, Donald Donaldson, Walter Schoenfeld, Guy Blakely, Warren Evenson,
 Shirley Borgal, Virginia Van Ostrand
 Faculty Committee, Leonore Wilson, Agnes Breene, Grace Tripp

1. College Section

Events and Awards:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Best Float | e) Funniest Hobo |
| b) Most Humorous Float | f) Best All-around Hobo |
| c) Cleverest Float | g) Best Hobo Group |
| d) Best All-around Float | |

2. Training School

Grades 1 & 2 --Bicycle Riders
 " 3 & 4 --Bicycles, Wagons, Novelty Band
 " 5 & 6 --Boys' Football Idea; Girls' Pep Team

Jr. High School -- Indian Unit led by Harry Marshall

- Awards: 1. Best Decorated Bicycle, Boy & Girl
2. Funniest Individual
3. Best Unit

E. House Decorations

3 prizes for winners of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places, selected by committees consisting of Oren Frazee, Chairman; William Laux and O. O. White.

F. Social and Reception (Saturday, October 23. 2:30-5:00)

Chairman, Ray Kiehl. Assistant, Donald Donaldson.

2:30-2:45 Reception, Informal

3:45-3:30 Social Activities

Prizes (Tables)

2 x 10 cents 3-500 Irene Anderson, Elizabeth Hanson

2 x 10 cents 3-Bridge Germaine Steffes, Maxine Schuldt

1 x 10 cents 2-Sheepshead Warren Evenson

2 x 10 cents 2-Ping-pong Guy Blakely--Men; Margaret
Schmithals--Women

1 x 10 cents 1-Cribbage Walter Schoenfeld

2 x 10 cents 2-Checkers Perry Sebreny--Men; Pauline Knuti--
Women.

0 1-Fortune Telling Donald Donaldson

3:30-3:50 Entertainment and Refreshments

a) Musical Selection--College Orchestra

b) Greetings from alumni by Pres. George M. Snodgrass

Greetings from alumni by Pres. of Alumni Association

c) Indian Dance, staged by "Tribe," Wilbur Hass, Chairman

d) Musical Selection--College Orchestra

e) Refreshments served by.....

3:50-4:20 Continuation of Social Activities

4:30-5:00 Presentation of Honor Awards

a) To winners of social contests

b) Alumni--1. Oldest man graduate present (class age)

Oldest lady graduate present (class age)

2. Coming farthest distance

3. Coming shortest distance

4. Most recently married--man, lady

5. Largest family

G. Financial Report

From Pre-Homecoming Dance.....	\$47.70	
To Calloway Music Co. (loudspeaker).....		\$11.00
To Sam Elia (bonfire).....		.33
To La Crosse Paper & Box Co. (lanterns).....		24.00
To Cappelen Photo Co. (comm. picture).....		3.00
To Prizes and Awards.....		13.35
To Gardner Printing Co. (programs).....		9.50
From Tag Sale.....	15.50	
To Elem. Club (social refreshments).....		13.77
From Athletic Board (1/2 cost of loudspeaker).....	5.50	
To Mr. Reuter (homecoming pictures).....		2.32
To Mr. Layman (cleaning up bonfire).....		2.70
From Homecoming Dance.....	55.40	
To E. Silvernagle for gasoline & carfare.....		2.00
From Lantern Sale.....	9.65	
	\$133.75	\$81.97
Balance on Hand (cash).....	\$ 51.78	

On Hand: 1) 128 lanterns; 2) 1 cut of lantern (property of the school).

LABOR DAY--COLUMBUS DAY--ARMISTICE DAY

Labor Day--On the first holiday of the fall season, the weather is usually ideal for outdoor gatherings such as water carnivals, athletic meets, community sings and community picnics. A Labor Day Community Picnic is described in Bulletin 263 N.R.A. A pageant (suggestive material) can be had from "A Tribute to Labor" (Bulletin 234, by May P. Harris, N.R.A.).

Columbus Day--Parades, field days, and pageants are features at Columbus Day celebrations. "Columbus," a dramatic festival requiring participation of between 30-40 young people and 30 children, is to be found in two patriotic pageants, written by the English and History departments of the New Jersey State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey. NOTE: Additional information concerning the celebration of the above holidays may be obtained from the Correspondence and Consultation Bureau of the N.R.A., 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Leif Erickson--Since this is a recognized school holiday in Wisconsin Public Schools, suggestive material for observance of Leif Erickson Day may be obtained from the State Department of Education, Madison, Wisconsin.

Armistice Day--Simple ceremonies will probably be arranged by the American Legion in cooperation with community organizations. Bulletin C.O. 96, Armistice Day Community Celebrations, suggests 13 features in the celebration of the day. "Lest We Forget," a program of addresses and illustrated songs with a sketch and a flag ceremonial, has been prepared by Elizabeth B. Grimboll especially for the American Legion. Copies may be secured from the Bureau of Educational Dramatics of the Association (Am. Legion Headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana). "Songs of the Service," likewise issued by the Legion, contains a number of songs appropriate for use in Armistice Day community singing.

P R O G R A M S

(La Crosse)

1. Streets were bedecked with curbstone flags and stars and stripes floated from school and other flag poles
2. Am. Legion Drum Corps participated in assembly meetings at both Logan and Central (Hixon Field) High Schools.
3. a) Demonstration by Drum Corps.
b) Patriotic selections by H. S. Band.
c) Invocation by Minister.
d) Address by Commander, or representative, of local Legion Post.
4. Annual Football Game between Logan and Central teams
5. Annual Dance for members of Am. Legion, Auxiliary and friends.

(Crookston)

Special 1/2 hour observance school assembly got-to-gether were held in all the Elementary, Jr. & Sr. H. S.'s. Representatives of the local Legion Post addressed the students on the "Significance of Armistice Day," Patriotic songs, the flag salute, and pledge of allegiance to the flag. The above were conducted at 10:45 A.M. and thus allowed ample opportunity to observe the 11 o'clock "Silence." The afternoon was devoted to an inter-city football game, and the evening to the annual Armistice Day Ball at the Community Building.

(Galesville)

- Assembly in High School.
- Contributory talks by students.
- H. S. Orchestra selections.
- Girls' Glee Club
- Solo number.
- Parade to Public Square of all children, led by color bearers of Legion Post.
- Program at Square (in charge of American Legion).
a) Band-Patriotic selection.
b) Facing East, 1 minute.
c) Address by Special Speaker
d) Taps by Bugler

(Churches)

Of significance is the attention the various churches are giving to the observance of Armistice Day. Many Ministers give sermons on the lessons associated with the memories of Armistice Day, November 11, 1919.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A HALLOWE'EN PARTY*

Whether you are entertaining at home or at the club or hall, be sure to ask your guests to come in costume. It will introduce a gay color note, add to the fun and be in keeping with the spirit of the day. If the guests are not in costume, have the hostess dressed as a witch, give each one a hat, a necktie, or some other dress accessory to wear. Use special costumes for special programs.

Decorations should consist of corn fodder, pumpkins, grape vines and brightly colored autumn foliage with properly colored lights and drapings. These suggestions are general. Decorate specifically for any particular setting desired to increase the effect of any definite program outline.

ILLUSTRATIVE PROGRAM

When the party is a large one, instead of all playing one game, divide the company into groups of six or eight and have progressive games. Have a different game for each group and allow 10-15 minutes for each game and then move in the same way as for any progressive party game. Have appropriate score cards made in such a way that they may be worn and be always at hand. The following are suggestions for Halloween Progressive Party Hour: (Fortune Telling Games)

Spinning the Web of Fate. (Draw a large spider web on a sheet of orange mat stock. Write fortunes in different sections. Let each guest spin a top on the web, when it stops his fate stands revealed.

Your Days are Numbered. Have a numbered list of fortunes prepared beforehand and hung in a conspicuous place. Hollow out rather small pumpkin and put into it small numbered cards, or small witch, cat or pumpkin cut-outs numbered on back. Pass the pumpkin and allow each guest to draw out a card. Each person then consults the numbered list for his fortune.

Fates a Float. Fill a small tub of water and provide each guest with a long hat pin. Have in the tub light rolls of white paper for girls and pink for the boys on which are fortunes (just short sentences). Tie these good and fast. The trick is to stab a roll with a hat pin. When successful, the roll is untied and read aloud.

A Terrible Ghost Story. (Players seated about room or in large circle. Leader will give out to members a slip containing the name of a character and a noise for each to make).

CHARACTERS	NOISE	CHARACTERS	NOISE
Timid Young Girl	Sob or scream	Old, Old Woman	Cracked laugh
Large Black Cat	Meiouew	Black Snake	Hisses
A Tall Man	Groan	Yellow Dog	Howl, Bark
Black Crow	Caw! Caw!	Black Bats	Squeak
Bogie Man	Booooo!	Ghost	All together

The story is read slowly by the leader and each time one of the names is mentioned, the players who represent that character must make the noise indicated. (Turn lights low).

THE STORY: "On a dark and stormy night in October, a stage coach rumbled along a country road. In it a TIMID YOUNG GIRL bounced up and down on the hard cushions and gazed frightened out into the darkness. Suddenly the coach stopped and in stepped an OLD, OLD WOMAN. From under one arm peered a BLACK CAT and around the other twined a BLACK SNAKE". Hoity! Toity! a TIMID YOUNG GIRL traveling alone tonight?" she exclaimed with a hideous grin. "Let me tell your fortune, my pretty dear". Toward the YOUNG GIRL THE OLD WOMAN stretched a bony arm, while the BLACK CAT arched his back and growled and the BLACK SNAKE watched with beady eyes. "No, no," cried the YOUNG GIRL, shrinking into a corner. At that moment, the door was thrown open violently and in rushed a TALL MAN in a long raincoat. His face was hidden by a

*Extracts from N.R.A. Bulletins. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

drooping hat. He said, "Allow me".

He gently pushed between the YOUNG GIRL AND THE OLD, OLD WOMAN. "Allow me", said the OLD WOMAN and three times pointed her fingers at the TALL MAN. A YELLOW DOG howled from under the seat, the BLACK CAT growled again and the BLACK SNAKE hissed. On the window sill a BLACK CROW lighted and creaked most dismally, and into the coach flew 4 BLACK BATS and beat their wings in the face of the YOUNG GIRL, while through each window peered the grotesque face of a BOGIE MAN. Nearer to the OLD WOMAN bent the TALL MAN, fixed on the OLD WOMAN 2 startling eyes, and pushed back his hat. With a shriek, the OLD WOMAN springs the door, followed by her BLACK CAT, howling YELLOW DOG, BLACK SNAKE, 4 BLACK BATS and the BLACK CROW. In the coach the TIMID YOUNG GIRL had fainted, for under the hat the TALL MAN was the ghastly countenance of a Hallowe'en Ghost.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A THANKSGIVING PARTY*

At this season of the year, activities reminiscent of Thanksgiving of the Pilgrims and of early American History are in order. The following are suggestions for a social evening:

The Invitation--"We bid you to a Chestnut Roast,

The _____ will be your host

"So come for mirth and jollity

And gather round the Chestnut Tree!

"Date _____ Time _____ Place _____

The guest arrive expecting hot chestnuts but instead the chestnut tree is a bough planted and hung with chestnuts of brown crepe paper bearing the name of some stunt which is a "chestnut", such as Read "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight", etc. After the stunts, the roast consists of the remarks made by the audience.

CRANBERRY GAME On cardboard, draw many wishbones making dotted lines across the open end of each. Then each guest is given five cranberries; from a given point, he must try to roll the cranberries making them stop in the wishbones. The one succeeding the greatest number of times wins a jar of cranberry jelly.

FARMER AND TURKEY Two people serve as "farmer" and "turkey". The rest of the guests form in lines of six or eight holding hands across their lines. When the whistle blows, they take a quarter turn right and hold hands of their new neighbors. They change on every whistle. The farmer chases the turkey between the lines, finding it difficult or extremely easy to catch him because of the changing lines. When the turkey is caught, the turkey becomes the farmer and the farmer selects a new turkey and takes a place in the lines.

NUT SHELLING RELAY For this game, guests are divided into two groups--Puritans and Indians--who stand in two straight lines. Several feet from the head of the line is a pan of peanuts. At a given signal, the first in each line goes to the pan, shells a nut, eats it and then one goes and so on down the line. Line finishing first wins.

THE SHIP GUESSING GAME What ships beside the Mayflower were the Pilgrims acquainted with? (Supply paper and pencil to guests)

- 1-Where they met on Sunday? (Worship)
- 2-What feeling existed among them? (Friendship)
- 3-What ship was popular with the young people? (Courtship)
- 4-What did it lead up to? (Partnership)
- 5-What was unpleasant for them? (Hardship)
- 6-What would have made their trip here shorter? (Airship)

*Extracts from Bulletins issued by:

- (1) Dept. of Playgrounds and Recreation, Lynchburg, Va.
Courtesy of Mrs. R. P. Munday, Superintendent.
- (2) Dept. of Public Welfare, Pontiac, Michigan,
Courtesy of P. S. Allison, Director.

TURKEY GUESSING GAME (Paper & Pencil)

- 1-Part of a turkey that assists a lady in dressing? (Comb)
- 2- " " " " appears after Thanksgiving? (Bill)
- 3- " " " " a farmer watches carefully? (Crop)
- 4- " " " " is an oriental? (First part-Turk)
- 5-Why ought the turkey be ashamed? (We see the turkey dressing)
- 6-Why is a fast eater like a turkey (Both are gobblers)
- 7-When the turkey is cooking, what country is he in? (Greece)

SHOOT THE TURKEY Place a large turkey cutout on a wall shoulder height. Prepare a number of small arrow cutouts and number each one consecutively. Blindfold the guests one by one, turn them around three times and let them try to pin the arrow on the turkey. The one finding the best spot wins.

CATCH THE TURKEY Ask the group to form a circle. The leader asks one woman to be the "turkey" and a man to be the "hunter". The hunter blindfolded, tries to catch the turkey who must gobble to give the hunter her location. When the turkey is caught, she chooses a new turkey and the hunter chooses a new "hunter".

THANKSGIVING MENU Suggestions for refreshments include cider, grape juice, fruits, nuts, marshmallows between wafers, popcorn balls and pumpkin pie.

SQUARE DANCE AND CALLER'S CONTEST*

PURPOSE. A square dance set and caller's contest will be held to determine two championships of the Hibbing District as follows: First, The best caller, Second: The best dance set. The purpose of this contest is to help revive interest in square dances and other old time dances. It is hoped that every community in the Hibbing area will enter each one of its callers and sets in this event. As far as can be determined this is the first time that such an event has been held in the United States.

WHO MAY ENTER. Any called and dance set living in the Hibbing district are eligible to compete.

PRIZES. Appropriate prizes will be awarded the winners.

JUDGING THE WINNERS. Two competent sets of judges will be selected to judge the callers and the dance sets. The following points especially are to be considered:

A. The caller - Voice, enunciation, control of set, proper changes, ease of action, choice of numbers.

B. The Dancers - Courtesy, time, rhythm, action. Costuming will not be considered.

TIME AND PLACE OF CONTESTS. There will be four preliminary contests. The four best callers and sets will be selected and be entitled to compete in the final meet. All contests will be held in the Hibbing Memorial Building and will start at 7:30 P.M. on the following dates: Tuesday, February 11th; Thursday, February 13; Tuesday, February 18; Wednesday, February 19. The final contest will be held on Friday, February 21st at 7:30 P.M. Spectators will be allowed at the preliminary contests free of charge. At the final contest an admission fee will be charged spectators which admission will also entitle them to attend the social dance at the close of the contest. All contestants taking part in the meet will be guests at the final contest and dance.

*Conducted at Hibbing, Minn. Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

ILLUSTRATIVE NOVEL PARTY MENUS*

The following menus have been popular for some of the parties conducted under the auspices of our Y.W.C.A. Council:

A) For our Nation Wide Banquet. Topic of Speaker "Some Glorious Adventures":

<p>"The Glorious Adventure" (Menu)</p>		
<p>"Tropical Days" (Cocktail)</p>		
<p>"Pigs is Pigs" (Pork Roast)</p>		<p>"Apple Sauce" (Apple Sauce)</p>
<p>"Erin Go Brae" (Potatoes)</p>		
<p>"The Land of Hearts' Delight" (Salad)</p>		
<p>"Casuals of the Sea" (Rolls)</p>		<p>"Java Head" (Coffee)</p>
<p>"Y Delight" (Dessert)</p>		

B) Industrial Banquet for Girls from various factories and business places:

<p>"Let the Wheels of Time Now Grind It" (Menu)</p>		
<p>"Laborers' Reward" (Meat)</p>		<p>"A Call to Spudville" (Potatoes)</p>
<p>"Midgets and Gadgets" (Salad)</p>		
<p>"Night Shift Special" (Coffee)</p>		<p>"Transmitters (of energy)" (Bread)</p>
<p>"Housemaid's Fantasy" (Dessert)</p>		

C) Another suggestion:

<p>MENU</p>		
<p>Tomato Consomme - Wafers</p>		
<p>"Fillet Mignon" (Fillet Beef)</p>		<p>"Upstarts" (Mushroom-gravy)</p>
<p>"Tubers" (Mashed Potatoes)</p>		<p>"A Part of One's Anatomy" (Fresh Green Beans Creamed)</p>
<p>"A Girl's Name and to Sun Up" (Salad "Perfection")</p>		
<p>"Ludicrous Situation" (Pickles-Beet)</p>		<p>"King of Fish" (Jelly)</p>
<p>"What All Need" (Bread)</p>		
<p>"A Pronoun to Yell For" (Ice Cream-Fresh Strawberry)</p>		<p>"Eagerly Sought For" (Date Bars)</p>
<p>"Demi Tasse" (Coffee)</p>		<p>"Human Being Slight Off" (Nuts)</p>

*Courtesy of Martha Bullert, former Industrial Secretary, Y.W.C.A., La Crosse, Wisconsin.

A NOVEL CHRISTMAS PARTY*

The following suggestions are not for a typical program such as is customary followed in various localities and schools. They are, however, fitting for a social party gathering where merriment is in order and all participants in a Novel Xmas Party.

Invitation- "Under the Christmas Tree, Come picnic with me!

The toys will play all night. In the soft candle light!

Come hither! Come hither! Come hither!

(Wear a Christmas toy costume, such as rag dolls, teddy bears, wooden soldiers, etc.) Date _____ Place _____

Decorations - Decorate the room to give the effect of being under a Christmas tree. In the middle of the room, have a gib brown trunk of a tree (cardboard covered with brown crepe paper or art stone) rise and disappear into the branches of pine with which the ceiling is covered. These branches can be cut from real trees and tied securely to the chandeliers in the center, the ends supported with green string and thumb tacks. The boughs of pine are trimmed with Xmas. tree decorations of colored balls, tinsel, etc. Here and there flickers a red or green electric lighted bulb strung from the chandelier in the middle. Plenty of red candles, put up high out of the way, give a soft alluring light to the whole setting.

Christmas Grand March - Each guest has been asked to bring some noisy ten cent gift securely wrapped in paper. When most of the guests have arrived, they form a circle and at signal from the leader start passing their gifts to the right. At the hostess's whistle, each one keeps the gift he or she are holding but do not open it. Instead, all the girls form in one line, and the men in another, the two lines separating and meeting at the rear of the room, coming up the center with partners. When everyone is nicely hooked up to a partner and they stand in double file down the center of the room, the order is given to open the gifts and demonstrate their worth!

Follow the Leader - Is very funny when led by a costumed "Jumping Jack" or "Mechanical Doll" who puts the group through some funny tricks. This can be followed up with a "Wind-Up-Race" in which they contest in pairs, putting their roller skates on their hands and then trying to walk on all fours. More cruel, of course, is to put skates on the feet as well.

A Pop Corn Relay - Divide contestants into two groups. At the end of the room are fastened the ends of two long strips of very strong linen thread with needle on each of the other ends, stuck in a stationary cork lying beside two bowls of popcorn with exactly the same number of kernels in each. Each player thread a kernel of corn on the string and runs with it to the end of the room. The contestant continues until one bowl is empty, that side, of course winning.

Christmas Toys - Each guest draws a slip out of a box telling him which family of toys he belongs. When everyone has his slip of paper the different families of toys congregate, the drums in the corner, the horns in another, dolls, soldiers, wagons, skates, etc., in another part of the room. Each group puts on a stunt to represent its toy. Some are simple, like the drummer, while the other like mechanical dolls or parade soldiers are very elaborate. A great pile of newspaper and bits of red paper and pins are made available. It is also made clear that any group may borrow anything it likes from any of the guests present.

Sculpture - Provide each table with several bars of plasticene (chewing gum will also do) and use them to fashion some particular animal or toy. Select the

*Modifications and extracts from material issued by Dept. Public Recreation, Reading, Pa. Courtesy of Thomas W. Lantz, Superintendent.

best.

Santa Claus - If on the program, distributes various gifts.

Refreshments - May be sandwiches and cake or fruit wrapped in daintly gift boxes and distributed by Santa Claus from under the Christmas Tree.

ILLUSTRATIVE CHRISTMAS PROGRAMS

The organization necessary for community Christmas celebrations varies with the size of the community and the extent of the program. Organization may be simple or it may be as elaborate as that which is used in Cincinnati, where there is a Cincinnati Community Christmas Committee with 13 sub-committees including sections on Christmas, Giver's Exchange, Christmas Toys, Neighborhood Christmas Trees, Community Christmas Carolling, Music in Institutions, Christmas Parties, Children's Parties Programs, Hospital Fund, Soldiers, Entertainment, Radio Entertainment, Christmas Storytelling, Fountain Square Celebration, and Christmas Carolers Transportation.

A. Community Christmas Tree Celebration*

- 7:30 P.M. 1. Knights of Columbus Band of Houston, Texas.
 2. Carol "Adeste Fideles" (All Clubs).
 3. "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks" (Clubs).
 Tableau (Angenda Club of Carter Playground).
 4. Carols (a) "It Came Upon a Midnight Clear."
 (b) "Silent Night" (Glee Club).
 5. Carol "We Three Kings" (Club).
 Tableau "Palls O'Woodland."
 6. Carols (a) "Away in a Manger."
 (b) "Hark the Herald Angels Sing."
 7. Carol "Silent Night" (Chimes and Clubs).
 8. "Joy to the World" (Clubs).

B. School Christmas Program (School Auditorium, La Crosse Training School)

- Part One: 1. Christmas musical number by school orchestra.
 2. Prologue, heralding a Christmas dramatic playlet.
 3. Curtain--view of Christmas stage setting.
 4. Dance "The Herald," solo trumpet, by special dancer.
 5. An artistic dance follows No. 4 developing the idea of the coming of the 3 wise men, the star, etc.
 6. Arrival of the looked-for characters; the discovery of the Bethlehem environment.
 7. Group singing. Curtain.
- Part Two: 1. Musical Number by School orchestra.
 2. Vocal solo (by student or other).
 3. Curtain--scene: Manger in Bethlehem--Dramatic Presentation continued.
 4. Closing musical number by the glee club, or other.
 5. Curtain. Music by orchestra.
 6. Distribution of Christmas gifts to the children.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A NEW YEAR'S PARTY**

For a large New Year's party, a grouping of the guests is necessary. Guests are not so apt to all be on time, so if when one group has arrived, they can be started on the round of fun.

*Extracts from N.R.A. Bulletins. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

**Courtesy of P. C. Allison, Director, Department of Public Welfare, Pontiac, Mich.

Arrival of Guests. As they arrive, have them write out a New Year's resolution that they will make or have made. The leader reads the resolutions later in the evening and then asks the writer to give the history of it, why it was made, and similar facts.

Grouping for "GAMES OF THE MONTHS"--play the following games in various rooms or in sections of several large rooms. Refreshments of each season can be served as the guests go from room to room. "AS THE YEAR GOES BY"--GAMES OF THE MONTHS. Father Time, of course, will be the master of ceremonies.

JANUARY "Lost Time." Tiny cardboard hour glasses have been placed all about the room. On each is written some fragment of time, such as 2 minutes, one hour and thirty minutes, one week, etc. The leader announces that much time has been lost during the year and he wants to see which can find the most. At the sound of the gong, the guests begin to look for lost time. When the time is up, the time is counted to see which team has found the most.

FEBRUARY "Where's your Heart?" The players sit in a circle and the first one says to his left hand neighbor: "Where's your heart?" The neighbor replies anything he pleases: such as "My heart is in the deep blue eyes." The one who asks the question must now add a line that rhymes; as for instance: "It doesn't matter much to paradise." Then the one who gave the first line of the jingle turns to his neighbor asking: "Where's your heart?" The fun goes the round of the circle and the more sensational and nonsensical the rhymes the more amusement.

MARCH "March Wind Game" Three men are selected to be captains of this game. When the gong strikes, each captain runs up to a girl takes her by the hand. They in turn go to a man and add him to the line. Next a girl is picked up, etc. When the gong strikes for the end of the game, the line with the most persons wins.

APRIL "April Fool Joke." The guests are divided in groups and the winning group is the one in which the person is that who has told the best joke on himself. Before the game starts, candy kisses are passed and the guests are requested to eat these while they are telling the joke.

MAY "Spring Song." The "Spring Song" is played and the group that can boast the person who can most sympathetically render this classic will be declared the winning group. The pieces may be whistled, hummed, laughed, coughed or sung. The winning team should then be requested to interpret it in dancing.

JUNE "June Bug." For this game, the guests are divided in groups in relay formation. The first in each line is given black crayon. When the signal for starting is given, the first of each line runs to the blackboard which has been placed in front of each line and puts down the name of a bug, then draws a picture of it. (Or the first person may put down the name and the second one draw; or the first may draw one part (say legs) and the second another part). When No. 1 is finished, the crayon is given to No. 2, etc. The line finishing first wins. Awards may also be given the winning team.

JULY "Eating Relay." Arrange in teams of not more than 10 on one side. In front of each line, a chair is placed with 10 articles of food on it. The first in each line at a given signal runs to the chair, picks up one article of food, eats it, whistles and then returns to touch off No. 2. No. 2 repeats, etc. No. 3, until all the food has been eaten.

AUGUST "Snooking Contest" is quite appropriate

SEPTEMBER "School Yell Contest." Select winning team.

OCTOBER "Fortune Telling." Each guest should write a fortune (about someone in the room) The fortunes are later read.

NOVEMBER "Election." Nominate 3 men for the position of dog catcher. The 3 nominees then make 2 minute speeches for their fitness.

DECEMBER "Santa's Toys." Each girl is given a bag of paper, pins, etc. At the signal, she is to "make-up" her partner into the best looking toy she can with the material.

ALL YEAR BIRTHDAY AND ALL FAMILY PARTY

A. All Year Birthday Party (1)

The following is a description of a birthday party attended by 250 people. One of the rooms at the center contained 12 beautifully decorated tables, each representing a month of the year. On entering, each participant gave his name and the

(1) Extract from N.R.A. bulletin 2177. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association, New York City, New York.

month of his birth and a card containing this information was placed on the proper table. After a short program each was asked to go to the birthday table where his or her name had been placed. Every table was in charge of a hostess who saw that all were served. The men of the center acted as waiters, serving refreshments for which a charge was made (not necessary). Following is a brief description of the tables:

January. Table held a snow covered house and icicles hanging from trees.

February. Red and gold hearts, a cherry tree and a hatchet were prominent.

March. Many variations of the St. Patrick's Day theme were found on this table.

April. Baby chicks, rabbits and other articles reminiscent of Easter.

May. A small maypole with various colored streamers.

June. A bride and groom standing at the alter as though taking the marriage vow attracted much attention.

July. The red, white and blue decorations and soldiers, sailors and marines standing at attention made this patriotic.

August. Vacation days were brought to mind by a ship looking as though it were out to cross the ocean, and little boys and girls playing on the beach.

September. The table, with its autumn leaves and fall flowers (cosmos and dahlias) was very attractive.

October. A yellow cornucopia pouring out its fruits and vegetables and a large vase of yellow chrysanthemums told of harvest.

November. As November was the birth month of the center, this table held the birthday cake with 12 candles, a beautiful basket tied with yellow ribbon as a centerpiece, and opposite the birthday cake a vase of "mums."

December. A Christmas tree, poinsettias and holly made the Christmas season vivid.

Odds and Ends. This table was decorated with everything imaginable for those who did not know their birth month.

B. All Family Party*

Following the suggestions for drawing together the members of a large family or a large number of families:

Largest Family: A prize might be awarded to the family having the largest number in attendance at the party.

Baby Show: A baby contest show might be held to determine the largest and smallest babies under one year.

Family Mix-Up: As each person enters, he or she is given a slip of paper with a number and some directions such as--

Shake hands with No. 7 and No. 8.

Find No. 3 and introduce to No. 4.

Ask No. 10 how to make a dress.

Show No. 6 how to dress a baby.

Call the Roll: Family names are passed out. For example, there may be a Beet Family, Mr. Ima Beet, Mrs. Ima Beet, Little Beet, Red Beet, etc. At a given signal each family is asked to get together in one corner of the room. 5 minutes are given in which to prepare a stunt. Each group puts on its stunt while the other groups act as audience.

Family Relay: Use these families, have each line up in single file behind the father who is given a handkerchief. At signal, he turns around and ties it in a double knot on the neck of the next member of the family. This is continued down the line. Family first, wins.

Family Barnyard: Each family is given a name of some barnyard animal, as donkey, rooster, cow, etc. The leader explains 3 yells will be given--donkeys, "He Haw," etc. While explaining, a confederate of the leader goes to all the groups except donkeys, and tells them to keep silent on the third yell. The donkeys will soon appreciate the joke as much as the rest of the group.

*Courtesy of P.C. Allison, Director, Department of Public Welfare, Pontiac, Michigan.

36TH ANNUAL NEW YEAR'S OPEN HOUSE

MILWAUKEE Y. M. C. A., JANUARY 1.

GENERAL SCHEDULE



MAIN LOBBY

2:00 to 7:30 - First Annual Adult Club Show

MAIN GYMNASIUM

2:00 -- 3:00 - Boys' Table Tennis Tournament Finals
 3:00 -- 4:00 - Hi-Y Basketball Tournament Finals
 4:00 -- 5:00 - Business Men's Volleyball Class
 5:00 -- 6:00 - Badminton Club
 7:30 -- 10:00 - Annual Gym Circus

SWIMMING POOL

3:00 -- 3:30 - Swimming Exhibition #1
 4:30 -- 5:00 - Swimming Exhibition #2

HANDBALL COURTS

3:00 -- 5:00 - Handball exhibition by selected players

BOYS' DEPARTMENT

2:00 -- 7:30 - Boys' Club and Camp Show

AUDITORIUM - Second Floor

2:00 -- 7:30 - Community Branches' Show

FOOD SERVICE

4:45 to 7:30 - Cafeteria Open
 4:00 to 11:00 - Grill Open



LOUNGE - RADIO - DANCING - 3RD FLOOR

HEAR ! THE FOOTBALL GAMES

LINCOLN AND WASHINGTON DAY PROGRAMS

A. Observance of Lincoln's Birthday

Following are typical programs conducted in the La Crosse City and County Schools:

Hogan School (Grade 6a)

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address
 Story of Abe's Fight with the Negroes
 Abraham Lincoln's First Dollar
 A letter from Abraham Lincoln to
 Mrs. Bixby
 A Story on Lincoln
 A short play--typical of Lincoln's
 environment
 Freedom--a poem
 The Boyhood of Lincoln
 Patriotic Sons, Flag Salute
 Note: Practically similar
 programs were given by all
 classrooms, respectively.

Holmen (Literary Society)

"Our Flag"--a recitation
 February Hero--a recitation
 Lincoln Acrostic
 Life of Lincoln--reading
 Lincoln Couldn't--reading
 Liberator and Martyr
 A Boy's Privilege
 Song of the Clock--School
 (The above meeting was held in
 one of the schoolrooms)
 Note: In both La Crosse and
 Holmen, flags were flying from
 various buildings and flag poles.

B. Observance of Washington's Birthday

(General)

Singing of Patriotic Airs
 Selections from Washington's
 Farewell Address
 Addresses
 Sayings of our First President
 Minuet
 Dance, auspices of American Legion
 (Community Program, in charge of
 Women's Relief Corps)
 March to escort GAR to meeting
 Invocation
 Address of Welcome--Mayor
 Response--by WRC leader
 Melody of old time music
 Piano Solo
 "For Love of Country"
 Reading
 Talk on Washington
 Supper: Patriotic colors; colonial costumes.

(Roosevelt School)

"America"--Ensemble
 Being Like Washington--recitation
 Story
 "The Flag"--recitation
 George Washington--song
 I Love to Hear the Story
 An Honest Youth--recitation
 "Our Country"--song
 "I'm a very little boy"--recitation
 February Song--Ensemble
 Betsy Ross and Our Flag Story
 Flag Salute--all children

(Library Club)

Ode to Washington--a poem
 Life of Washington--review
 Patriotic Games

C. Lincoln and Washington Birthday Parties
Invitation

"On Washington's (Lincoln's) Birthday, at half after three,
 I joyously ask you to come and see me.
 We'll have games and a contest and tempting foods too,
 And then, about six, we will bid you adieu."

The Table. Stores carry a variety of favors for each of the two holidays mentioned. For hats, there are the revolutionary tricorns made of thick black cardboard; for candy boxes, little cardboard replicas of Uncle Sam's red, white and blue high hat, for place cards, there are little guns for 4th of July; a branch of cherries, or a hatchet for Washington's birthday; little pictures of a log cabin for Lincoln's. To any of these can be attached small place cards tied with a red, white and blue ribbon. A Jack Horner pie, shaped like a drum; red, white and blue streamers leading to the places come from the sides of the drum, and sparklers and noise makers are amusing favors to have in the pie.

Program. Select appropriate patriotic stunts and games.

SUGGESTIONS FOR A VALENTINE PARTY*

"When Cupid Reigns"

Decorations--Red and white make the most popular combination of colors--red for the heart and white for contrast. When there are slender posts to decorate, transform them into coy Valentine flappers. The heart-shaped heads and hands are cardboard cutouts. The arms are heavy wires wrapped with white crepe paper and bent into shape. Fringe and frills of red and white crepe paper are used to dress the posts. Spool wire tied around the posts serves as foundations to which the various parts of the flapper are fastened.

Arrival of Guests--"Stepping through old-fashioned valentine." To reach the toom where the party is to take place, have the guests step through an old-fashioned valentine. This picturesque entrance is made by wrapping a large wire heart with red crepe paper and suspending it in the open doorway by another and lighter wires. The spaces where the heart and door frame fail to meet are filled in with narrow white festoons, giving a lacy background suggestive of an exquisite old valentine.

Securing Partners--"Two Cupid Mail Carriers." One a dainty and diminutive Miss, the other the biggest man available arrive on the scene, the girl delivering valentines to the men, the man giving them to the girls. The valentines are red cardboard hearts on which are written stunts to do, to find your true love, and incidentally, your partner for the coming dance. The message may read: "To find your true love, cross your heart. He will be doing the same."

(or) "Mating Hearts." For the girls two hearts are hinged with a piece of gummed cloth tape to open on the side. For the boys hearts are hinged to open from the bottom. The hearts for the girls have only numbers inside and are blank on the outside. The hearts for the boys contain verses inside and numbers outside. Hearts must not be opened until the proper time as designated below. It is well to seal the boys' hearts with a tiny gummed heart so that they may not look in until they have found their partner. Proceed: the boy who has heart number "1" approaches the girls one at a time and says "What's in your heart?" She does not reply but hands him her heart. If the number therein corresponds to his, the girl asks "What's in your heart?" Now the boy must open his heart to the girl and read aloud the verse inside and she must comply with his heart's desire before everyone. (Stunt is written within). The verses should be carefully selected in order to comply with and fit the group, as "I yearn to fall upon my knees, a someone's dainty hand to squeeze; and squeeze and squeeze and squeeze, oh won't you hear my gentle pleas?"

Heart Match--Various sized hearts are cut in different colored paper and cut in half, one put in a box for the men and the other in a box for the ladies. When the music starts, each selects half a heart from their respective boxes and all march in a circle around the room. The music stops. The men remain standing and the girls move up one to the next partner. When the young man finds he is marching with the young lady who has the other half of the heart which matches his, they retire from the circle. The marching continues until all have matched hearts.

Judging Costumes--A spirited parade before a selected group of judges who select winners wearing the prettiest and most original costumes. Couples have a large red cardboard heart, numbered in white, and suspended down the back via ribbons slipped over the head.

Heart Ring Toss--Hang a heart-shaped wire about 12 inches in diameter in an open doorway. Give each contestant 3 balls made of cotton covered with crepe paper. Standing at least 3 feet away, they try to toss the balls through the heart.

Valentine Menu--Served on heart-shaped trays made on cardboard, covered with red paper; "creamed chicken in heart timbals, heart beet salad, rolls, coffee, ice cream in heart molds, kisses, heart shaped cakes." (Arrange in menu order).

*Courtesy of Thomas W. Lantz, Supt. of Public Recreation, Reading, Pa.

STUNTS FOR AN IRISH OR ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARTY*

Invitation. An attractive invitation may be made by cutting shamrocks from stiff paper, printing a line of the verse used in invitations in each petal, and the time and place on the stem in gilt. White correspondence cards may be used for the invitations by writing in green ink and pasting a tiny green shamrock in the upper corner.

Arrival of Guests. As the guests arrive have two Irish Colleens pin on each one a golf harp, a white pipe, a green shamrock, or a green snake, the political insignia of each group for the remainder of the evening. Each one of the teams thus formed elects its own leader for the games and contests which follow. Note: this is done if various team contests are promoted. When leaders are chosen, they in turn select a scorekeeper who records the results of each contest. The winning team at the close of the fray selects the penalty to be paid by the "losing parties" or by individuals in those particular parties.

Irish Flag March. Tiny Irish flags or square bits of green paper pasted on toothpicks have been stuck about the room wherever possible. Someone plays the piano, and all march around in a circle clapping hands. During any period when the music stops, which occurs at unexpected intervals, all players may scramble for flags. If a player is fortunate enough to secure one, he shouts "Hooray," and drops the flag into his team's basket placed in the center of the circle. Immediately the music strikes up, all players resume their marching and clapping. This continues until all flags have been collected and safely deposited. The team with the largest number of flags is declared champion of Ireland for that particular game.

A "Pat" Game. Guests should be provided with papers and pencils with which to answer the following questions as they are read by the hostess. All answers begin with the letters "p-a-t."

1. A conveyance we do not care to ride in--(patrol).
2. One who is loyal to his fatherhood-- (patriot).
3. An exclusive privilege granted by law-- (patent).
4. A better (beaten) road-- (path).
5. A dainty dish-- (pate).
6. Not easily provoked-- (patient).
7. A quick succession of sounds-- (patter).
8. A model-- (pattern).
9. Famous singer-- (Patti).
10. Something a woman dislikes-- (patch).

Irish Spelling. Players are lined up in two equal lines--usual way--for spelling contest. Words are given by the leader to be spelled in the usual way except that the following substitution is made for the vowels:

- (a)-----player holds up right hand.
- (e)-----player holds up left hand.
- (i)-----player points to eye.
- (o)-----player points to open mouth.
- (u)-----player points to leader.

Lakes of Killarney. Four lakes are drawn on the floor. The players march around to music trying not to be in a lake when the music stops. The one in a lake (when music stops) must get out of the game. This is continued until only one is left. A postcard of the "Lakes" would be an appropriate prize.

Finding Partners for Refreshments. Girls stand in line. Each boy blindfolded, going down the line, shakes hands with each girl in turn taking one for a partner. If he goes to the end of the line, he must take the last girl. Refreshments may consist of mint jello or green ice cream, green mints, and Killarney cookies. Decorate the booth, if one is used, with green pipes, shamrocks, frogs, potatoes, harps, snakes, pigs, etc.

*Extracts from N.E.A. Bulletin with some modification. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

P.T.A. ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARTY (By Author)

Invitation

"Daddies just perk up your ears
And listen, for our Mothers dear
Invite you to St. Patrick's Party
In Webster School, 7:30."

"Each Mother with doughnuts
(Just a half dozen)
Will welcome you there,
Where the fun's in the air."

P R O G R A M

1. Arrival of Guests. As the guests arrived, a committee from the mothers' club of the P.T.A. organization directed the arrivals to proper cloak and resting rooms, pinned a shamrock on their shoulders and placed a green crepe paper on all newcomers' heads.
2. Informal music by Central High School Orchestra.
3. "Neighbor, Neighbor" and variations.
4. "Cat and Mouse" and variations.
5. Grand March.
6. Tap Dance by two girls dressed in Irish costumes.
7. Comedy Vaudeville-"Crossing Railroad Tracks in 1872," staged by teachers.
8. Stunts-"Strong Man's Lift" and "Hypnotic Lift."
9. Boy Scout Demonstration Ceremony and Presentation of Scout Awards.
10. "Fake Strong Man's Lift."
11. Stationary Relays (Two teams of Men vs. two of Women).
12. German Comedy Act of Irish Setting.
13. Initiation into the Royal Order of Siam (Piam).
14. "Itchy Pity."
15. Dancing: (a) Impromptu Waltzes, (b) Virginia Reel, (c) Competitive Couple, for age groups, 40 years and over, 25-40, 18-25, and under 18.

GAMES AND STUNTS FOR AN APRIL FOOL'S PARTY*

"A little nonsense now and then, is relished by the wisest men."

Arrival of Guests - When the guests arrive, have a sign on the front door saying "Go to the back door." There should be a sign on the back door reading "April Fool--Go to the front door." In the hall or in a narrow space through which the guests pass, there may be a sign containing the single word "Paint." A handkerchief sewed to the davenport, a quarter pasted to the floor or a pocketbook lying on the floor which moves when someone tries to pick it up, will surely catch some of the party.

Mixing Game - Pin paper dumb-bells on the backs of 10 guests without their knowing it. Then call for all the dumb-bells to come to the center of the room (other players will soon inform them who the dumb-bells are). A player dressed as a Hindu in a bathrobe with a turban made of a towel requests the dumb-bells to kneel in a circle to be initiated into the Royal Order of Siam. They bow low repeating after the Hindu "Owa-tagoo-Siam." This they repeat three times, each time more quickly than before. They soon make the discovery that they are saying "O what a goose I am."

Combination Relay - The first one in each line walks to given point imitating Charlie Chaplin and back to end of line. The next fly like a butterfly and the next hop like a grasshopper, etc. on down the line. The side finishing first wins and must play the following game while the others look on.

Blind Obstacle Race - Obstacles are placed down the room in 2 straight lines. The 2 players who are to run in and out of obstacles so that they can do it blindfolded. They are then blindfolded and without their knowing it the obstacles are removed. At a signal the racers start and their efforts to avoid objects which are not there are most amusing.

*Extracts from N.R.A. bulletins. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

Fool Hand Shake - All are asked to get together in center of room and all must raise their right hand. They are instructed that they must all at a given signal right about face and shake hands with the person facing him. They all turn and find no one facing them.

Monkey - The players form a circle. The leader announces that he will give each in turn the name of an animal and that there will be two with the same name. A circle is indicated as the center of the ring with an apple in it. Those whose names are called are to see who can grab the apple first. The leader has given the name of "Monkey" to each of the players and, when he calls "Monkey", all dash for the apple.

Art Exhibit - Display with glaring posters:

Exhibit 1 - Finest diamond in world (Dime and ring)

" 2 - Natures slippers (Banana peels)

" 3 - Blessed are the Peace Makers (Pair of Scissors)

" 4 - Portrait of a Fool (Mirror behind curtain)

" 5 - Swimming match (Match in bowl of water) Peep through holes cut in bow.

" 6 - The American Elevator (Cake of Yeast)

" 7 - General Cobb and his Colonels (Ear of Corn)

Quartette - A quartette stand by the piano as opening bars of "April Sunshine" or similar song is played. They clear their throats and opening their mouths pretend to be singing but make no sound. When the audience applauds, they bow.

Mindreading - Each guest is asked to write some question he wants answered on a slip of paper and place in a hat which is passed around. Each one does so. The Madame "ItelyaWhatsis" appears and is seated. Mystic signs are made by her assistant. She has in the meantime placed an extra paper in the hat which she is particular to withdraw last of all. She holds each slip of paper to her forehead as she takes it from the hat and pretends to read the question without looking at it. She answers it, then reads to see whether she was right in regard to the question the first time she answers the question she has made up. When she reads the paper and draws another slip she pretends that what was on the first was on the second. In this manner she must remember one ahead each time.

Refreshments - All the guests are undoubtedly expecting to be fooled regarding refreshments, it will cause greater surprise if the food served is delicious and not make believe. If desired, mock refreshments can be served, a salad can be made of crepe paper, baked potatoes stuffed with cotton, etc. Another suggestion is to have refreshments served in boxes which are auctioned off. One may bid a reading, another a jig. Select the latter winner. Fake candy may be passed, taffy made from tissue paper, wax carmels chocolate covered, wrapped quinine coated marshmallows, etc.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE EASTER SEASON AND PARTIES*

Drama and Music. Plays based on the Easter Story can be made a very impressive and appropriate form of observing the Easter season. Music is also a part of Master's observance which has a deep significance for this season. Easter Carol sheets and Stories of Easter Carols may be secured from the National Recreation Association of America.

PartiesFor parties held during the Easter season, eggs and rabbits are featured largely. The following is a suggestive program of an Easter Party:

Arrival of Guests--Each guest on arrival is supplied with paper caps in the shape of rabbit ears. China, candy and real eggs, painted various colors are hidden. When found, each color scores a number of points. The winner receives a candy rabbit.

Rabbit in the Hollow--A circle is formed with a rabbit inside. The players march around saying "Rabbit in the Hollow sits and sleeps. Little Rabbit quickly to your home you must run, run, run." He tries to break through the circle and the one who catches him is the next rabbit.

*Extracts from N.R.A. Bulletins. Courtesy of H. S. Braucher, General Secretary, National Recreation Association.

Rabbit, Hunter and Gun--Players face each other in 2 straight lines. The leader on the end of each line goes down the line, telling the players whether the side is to represent rabbit, hunter or gun. When the whistle blows, both lines must demonstrate what they represent. If rabbit, the players place thumbs on the ears and wave hands. If hunter, hands are placed on hips and if gun players point as in shooting. If one side is rabbit and the other hunter, the rabbit wins because he may run from the hunter. If one side is gun and the other side hunter, the hunter wins because he may shoot the rabbit.

Rabbit in the Tree--Circle of 3 form with one player in the center of each. Those in the circles are trees, the players inside rabbits. There is an extra rabbit being chased by a dog and if caught the rabbit must turn and catch the dog. The object is for the rabbit to get into a tree before being caught. When this occurs the rabbit already in the tree tries to reach another before being caught by the dog.

Rabbit Prize Show--Each player is given a potato and a knife and asked to carve a rabbit.

Relay--Two lines are formed, all the players facing front. The leader in each line pushes a balloon with a stick to a given point and gives it to the third in line. The 2nd player in the line then rolls a hoop with a stick to the same point and skipping a player gives it to the fourth in line. This continues down the line. The side winning is given candy eggs.

Egg Rolling Contest (Special)--Of interest is Baltimore's annual Egg Rolling contest. In 1927, 800 children took part. The opening of the contest was preceded by a dance given by 8 small children dressed as bunnies who performed on a green slope where the bright colored eggs has been placed in huge nests. Eight large pennants corresponding in color to those of the eggs were set up in different parts of the field. Each child chose an egg and then ran to the pennant of the color matching his egg. In this way the children were divided into groups of 1 and each group had its own race. In each race, the eggs were started at the top of the hill and the children whose eggs went the greatest distance won a prize. Numerous children dressed as white rabbits assisted those participating and added color to the effect. Program was finished with various hopping, running and circle game activities.

Easter Egg Hunt (Special)--As for rolling contest, say that eggs were placed over wide marked out areas. Time allotment and winners were selected on the basis of individual and group finding largest number.

IDEAS FOR EASTER PARTIES*

Rabbits' Ears

As each guest comes in and takes off his wraps he is given a head dress peculiarly suited to the season. It is a pair of rabbits' ears, which can easily be made or bought. They are usually made of white crepe paper, and wired so that they will stand appropriately and unbecomingly straight up into the air. They may be fastened on with hairpins. These ears lend atmosphere to any social function!

The Musical Egg

The hostess passes a hard-boiled egg to her right hand neighbor with instructions for her to hold it while she sings up the scale. After



*Modifications of material issued by Department of Recreation, Detroit, Michigan.
Courtesy of C. E. Brewer, Director.

the holder of the egg sings she quickly passes on the egg to her right hand neighbor. This guest, too, must hold it until she sings up the scale before passing it on to her neighbor. The object is to sing the scale and to get rid of the egg as soon as possible in order not to be caught with it at the crucial moment, these crucial moments being determined by the hostess who blows a tiny whistle at intervals of thirty seconds. Any guest caught with the egg in her hand when the whistle blows is listed. These listed guests are later on invited to pay the penalty of their "carelessness." ... It is remarkable how many guests who just cannot sing up the scale, can sing in certain situations!

The Feminist Easter Bonnet

Each guest is given an old hat. It may be a ten cent hat, a derby or an old straw hat, any kind of a hat. The name of the guest is pasted inside. (The writer's advice to the hostess is that it should be an old hat!)

On the table are placed bits of brightly colored ribbon and chiffon, flowers, feathers, and any kind of ornament that would lend dignity to a man's hat. Needles, thread, pins and scissors are provided. When the signal is given each guest is given exactly two minutes in which to put some ornament in his hat. At the end of that two minutes, no matter how incomplete his work is, he must pass his hat to his right hand neighbor and in turn to receive on from his left hand neighbor. Trimmers are again given two minutes in which to add to the artistic development of these hats, after which they are again passed to the right.

This continues until the hats come back to their original owners, who, it must be confessed, do not always recognize them but have to look in inside for their identification tickets! The one who must own up to the worst-looking hat is obliged to wear it during the rest of the party, while the owner of the best looking hat is given the hat as a reward for his skill.

If the hostess has a shock-proof eye she may ask all guests to wear their hats for the rest of the evening.

Fortune Telling Eggs

Each guest is given an Easter egg, painted in a color which is light enough so that writing done on the surface of the egg can easily be deciphered. Guests are given pencils and are asked to write their initials on the large end of these eggs. The eggs are then collected, mixed up and again passed around. Guests are then given exactly one minute in which to write the answer to each of the questions the hostess asks, the only requirement being that they use the initials on their eggs for the first letters of the two words to their answers. Answers must be written on the eggs.

The following is the list of questions for which the hostess wishes two worded answers:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. What does he look like? | 4. His pet hobby? |
| 2. How old is he? | 5. His one hope? |
| 3. What does he sing like? | 6. His saving grace? |

After all the questions are answered the eggs are again collected, and again mixed up and passed around, this time for reading. Each guest in turn reads the initials on his egg, gives the name of the person to whom the initials belong, and then reads the descriptive sketch.

Imagine the amazement of stout Henrietta Forbes when she hears that she looks like a helpless featherweight; that she is "Heaven forbid!" as to age; that her pet hobby is hopping freights!

The Red Eared Bunny

A small bunny with bright red ears is put on display before the guests, with the explanation that this bunny is to be hidden somewhere in the room in such a way that only his ears will be visible; that when the signal is given guests are to go and look for the red ears; that when they find them they are to say nothing at all about it, but to sit calmly and sing as musically as they can some song published

at least five years ago, no two guests being allowed to sing the same song.

By the time that all but one guest have found the red ears there will probably be need for smelling salts and ear mufflers. The last guest to find the ears is requested to stand and sing K-K-Kay-ty. Any guest who sits down without singing - whether he can or not - pays the same penalty as the last one to find the ears.

SPRING PARTIES

A Flower Party*

Flower Hunt. Write names of birth-month flowers on slips, at least twenty slips for each month. Hide these about the room. Tell the players to hunt, but to pick up only those of their own month. For instance, one born in June could collect only "roses". The hunters must not assist one another in making discoveries of flowers. A short time is allowed for the hunt, when the leader calls for a return for the hunters. The flowers are counted and the winner may be given a flower.

January - snowdrop	May - hawthorn	September - goldenrod
February - primrose	June - rose	October - aster
March - violet	July - poppy	November - chrysanthemum
April - daisy	August - water lily	December - holly

A Floral Contest. A pencil and paper are given each player or couple who then tries to guess the following:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. What flower is an incessant traveler? | -Wandering Jew |
| 2. What flower gives the time? | -Four O'Clock |
| 3. What flower illumines? | -Morning Glory |
| 4. What flower is festive? | -Johnny-Jump-Up |
| 5. What flower is popular with the ladies? | -Sweet William |
| 6. What flower is religious? | -Jack-in-the-Pulpit |
| 7. What flower has the names of two girls? | -Rosemary |

Flower Garden. Each player is given the name of some flower. All sit in a circle with one player standing in the center. He may say, "I enter the garden and I want a rose and a lilly." Players with those names must immediately change seats; while the center player endeavors to secure one of the vacated seats. When he succeeds, the player losing out must take his place in the center. When the center announces a "windstorm" all flowers must change seats.

Spring Beauties Race. All players are divided into groups of equal number, each group having the name of some flower. Each flower family selects a leader and forms a line behind him, each player putting his hands on the shoulders of the one in front of him. These teams line up at the back of the room, the leader seeing to it that the lines are even. When ready, the leader announces a race between families. Opposite each team is a human "post" around whom the team must run. Each event is different, the hostess calling out the different events and keeping score of the winning team of each event. The first one is a walking race. Hands must be kept on shoulders throughout the race. The next time have the run, next, hippity hop, and then hop on one foot. No team is counted a winning team if the line is broken at the finish.

Garden Mate. Players are divided into equal groups, in file formation. In front of each line is placed a row of Indian Clubs, which represent a row of delicate flowers in a garden. At the starting signal the first runner in each row starts to hippity hop his way through the row of "flowers". If a club falls down it must be put back into place before the hippity hopper can continue. When the player has reached the end of his garden he runs back, tags off the next player, and so on.

*Courtesy of Thomas W. Lantz, Supt. of Public Recreation, Reading, Pa.



IN ANCIENT TIMES

"Every year the old time Greeks and Romans held festivals to celebrate the coming of Spring and the banishing of Winter. The Roman festival in honor of Flora, goddess of flowers, was the beginning of the modern May Day with its Maypole dance. Roman girls danced around a living tree"*

*After "Good Health Calendar" by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Courtesy of Mrs. Louise F. Brand, Editor, The Junior Crusader.

THE MAY DAY PROGRAM*

PLANNING: The May Day programs may be very simply planned when more elaborate community celebrations are undesirable. Often times the element of travel, or some other administration difficulty prevents the various schools from the entire city from combining for the day's festivities. In such instances, the various unit schools can promote May Day programs in a given locality.

The selection of a suitable place for conducting the program is an important item. Public Parks, school playground, and where deemed advisable, the Mayor of the city may give permission to have a street roped off for the festivities.

SUGGESTED AND ILLUSTRATIVE PROGRAM

1. Health Display and Assembly of Visitors: While the children are meeting in the various grade rooms under the leadership of the class room teacher, an attractive Health (Poster, or other) exhibit may be placed conveniently either in the hallways or selected field location. Visitors will enjoy this brief introductory opportunity to observe the display work of the pupils. (Outdoor display preferable).
2. Health Parade: Various rooms march out of the building in a predetermined marching order to their designated places on the field or playground. Individual rooms may dress up representing health topics or may carry banners, health pictures, and posters.
3. Crowning of the May Queen and King: When assemblage is completed on the grounds, a blast of a trumpet announces the arrival of the Queen and King and their attendants. They are ushered to a seat of honor. Festivities start immediately following, with an official announcer calling off the program.
4. America (first stanza) Ensemble Singing.
5. Flag Salute Ensemble Boys and Girls, facing in direction of and holding the salute while the American flag is being raised.
6. Plays and Games Grades I, II, III.
 - (a) Circle, active games. (4-5 minutes) Whistle announces the start and completion
 - (b) Singing Games:
 - (1) "Oats, Peas, Beans" (4-5 minutes) of each.
 - (2) "Did you ever see a Lassie" (4-5 minutes).
7. Selected Health Exercises (Free Exercises) Grades IV, V, VI.
8. Spring and Novelty Races: (All students, according to classification outlined as follows--and nearest birthday.)

Group A ... Age 6-7 inc.	Group E ... Age 11
" B ... " 8	" F ... " 12
" C ... " 9	" G ... " 13 and over
" D ... " 10	

 - (a) Sprints:

Boys--30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 yards respectively for A-G Groups

Girls--25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55 yards respectively for A-G Groups
 - (b) Novelty Races:

Boys (Group A-B-C-D)--30, 40, 50, 60 Yd.--Scooter, Hoop, Wagon Races

Girls (Group A-B-C-D)--25, 30, 35, 40 Yd.--Jumping Rope Races

Girls (Group B-F-G)--45, 50, 55 Yd.--3 Legged Races

Boys (Group E-F-G)--70, 75, 80 Yd.--Bicycle Races, or 1, 2, 3 Blocks Walking Race Marathon.
9. May Pole Dance: Select Groups of Girls

or

Flag Drill: Grades III, IV, V and VI.
10. America (Last Stanza) Ensemble.
11. Exit March Informal or formal to music.

*Instructions issued by Instructor for Crookston, Minnesota, Public Schools,

FIELD DAY OR PLAY DAY*

A field day or play day offers a splendid means of celebrating May Day. It has long been celebrated as a festive occasion. Child Health Day is rapidly becoming the American term for this day.

The big muscle play activities are a fundamental factor in the development of health. Children are inherently interested in this type of activity, therefore, the interest aroused makes a fine setting for emphasizing other very important factors in the health program, especially in making preparation for the field day. (See Child Health Bulletin, Division of Child Hygiene, State Board of Health)

If weather conditions are not suitable for carrying out the field day or May Day it may be postponed until a later date in the same month.

The following program is suggestive:

THE PROGRAM

Morning Events

1. Children meet in the grade rooms and under leadership of the teacher march to the field. Have places designated where each grade is to congregate. School band leads procession if possible. Children should carry health banners and posters.

2. a. Singing of patriotic songs.....9:30

b. Flag salute.....9:40

3. Rhythmic games.

All children, Grades 1-III.....10:00

Select two from the following:

"London Bridge is Falling Down"

"Oats, peas, beans and Barley Grow"

"Looby Loo"

"How D'Ye Do, My Partner"

"Danish Dance of Greeting"

"Muffin Man"

4. Team games

Children, Grades IV-VIII.....10:15

a. Dodgeball (105)-Grades IV and V

b. Corner Ball or Captain Ball (99-103) Grade VI

c. Volleyball-Girls, Grades VII and VIII and H.S.

d. Playground baseball-Boys, Grades VII and VIII and High School.

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis after games denote page in Minnesota Manual of Physical and Health Education where descriptions of games may be found.

5. Health Demonstrations.....11:00

a. Exhibit of health posters and health projects.

b. First aid demonstrations. (Boy Scouts)

c. Health Playlets.

6. Picnic Dinner.....12:00

Music by school band or orchestra

Afternoon Events

7. Gymnastic Drills.....1:45

8. Games

All children, Grades I-III.....2:00

Select two from the following:

"Squirrel in Trees" (72)-Grades I-II

"Prisoner's Base" (80)---Grade III

"Stealing Sticks" (80)---Grade III

*Courtesy of E. W. Everts, Former Director Physical and Health Education. State Department of Education, St. Paul, Minnesota.

9. Athletic events.

2:30

Grades V-VIII, Boys

Grades V-VIII, Girls

50-yard dash

50-yard dash

Running broad jump

Basketball throw for distance

Basketball throw for distance

Baseball throw for accuracy

Baseball throw for accuracy

High School, Boys

High School, Girls

100-yard dash

50-yard dash

Running broad jump

Balance beam stunts

Running high jump

Baseball throw for accuracy

Baseball throw for distance

NOTE: For rules of various events see Minnesota Manual of Physical and Health Education, pages 196-207.

10. Relay races.

4:30

For suggestions, see Minnesota Manual of Physical and Health Education, pages 199-201.

11. May pole dance.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF EVENTS

1. Explain possibilities to teachers and appoint a committee to assist with the details of organization. Ask teachers for suggestions relative to adapting program to local conditions.

2. Secure officials for athletic events.

3. Determine ways and means of:

a. Arranging exhibits of health work and posters.

b. Publicity for events (local newspaper, club announcements, mimeographed announcements to parents).

c. Securing officials for athletic events and team games.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZATION OF PUPILS

1. Children in Grades I-III should be taught activities by respective grade teachers.

2. Children in Grades IV-VIII should be organized into teams consisting of 10 to 12 members each. If there is only one elementary school in the system, the teams within each grade should be evenly matched as to material and compete among themselves. However, if there is more than one elementary school in the system, then the teams within each grade are picked according to playing ability and labeled as first and second and third respectively. Under this plan take the fifth grade for example all the first teams from the various fifth grades compete against one another all the second teams, and so on.

NOTE: The method just described makes it possible to secure participation of all pupils in the competitive games and athletic events. If there is sufficient space available, all grades may be in action at one time in the team games. Each teacher should be made to feel responsible for the conduct of her grade.

Children who have recently recovered from a serious illness or who have organic heart defects should not be urged to compete.

3. In Grades IV-VI boys and girls make up the same teams. In Grade VII and VIII separate teams should be organized for boys and girls.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PLAY FESTIVAL AND ANNUAL SCHOOL PICNIC

Place Myrick Park-June 6. 12:00-5:50 P.M.

12:00 Assembly of Children, Students and Parents.

12:30 Community Picnic Dinner.

1:30 1-Crowning of May King and Queen. (Teachers)

2-Play Demonstration:

a) Fundamental Games (Grades 1-3 inclusive)

b) Singing Games (Grades 1-3 inclusive)

3-Calisthenic Gymnastics (Grades 5-6, Boys)

4-Interpretive Rhythms (Kindergarden)

5-Folk Rhythms:

a) "A Hunting We Will Go" (Grades 4-5, Girls)

b) "Dance of Greeting" (" " , Girls)

6-May Pole Dance (Grade 6, Girls)

2:30 ATHLETIC CONTESTS AND RACES

1-Spring Dashes (Boys, 1st and Girls, 2nd)

a) 6-7 years 20 yards.

b) 8 " 25 "

c) 9 " 30 "

d) 10 " 35 "

e) 11 " 40 "

f) 12 " 45 "

g) 13 & over 50 "

2-Men's 50 yard, backward walking race.

3-Ladies, 50 yard forward walking race.

4-Men and Ladies 50 yard couple walking race.

5-Novelty Races:

(Boys)

(Girls)

a) 6-7 years Skipping race

20 yds. Skipping race

b) 8 " Couple Run

25 " Couple Run

c) 9 " Rabbit Race

30 " Hopping Race

d) 10 " Crab Race

35 " Lane Duck "

e) 11 " Wheelbarrow

40 " Jumping Rope Race

f) 12 " Horse & Rider

45 " Double Foot Hop

g) 13 & over Pentathelon

50 " 3 Legged Race

6-Group Contests:

(Boys)

(Girls)

a) Grades 5 = 6, Hop, Step, Jump....Distance Kick Ball

Grades 3 & 4, Kick Ball Volley ball Throw

b) Informal Games for Grades 1 and 2.

7-Bat Ball Finals of Pre-School and Recess Play:

a) Major and Minor Leagues for both boys and girls, Grades 3-6, inclusive.

5:00 P.M. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS:

1-Posture Pins to winning boy and girl of each room.

2-Prize Ribbons to the winning Bat ball teams in each of the four league champions.

3-Prizes to the individual winners of the athletic contests and races listed above.

Team Awards: Basketball, Volleyball and Bat Ball.

Individual: Pentathelon, Marbles, Distance Kick, Running Broad Jump, Sprints, Rope Jumping, Hopscotch, O'Leary, etc.

Judges: Clayton Sievers, Howard Joy, Harold Rodeghier, Eleanor Schlytter, Helen Paulson, Oneita Moore, Omar Justinger, Earl Kalcinski, Jack Niles, Ferdinand Sontag (LaCrosse State Teachers College Physical Education Practice Teaching Students)

Advisors: F. J. Lipovetz, Miss McConville and Class Room Teachers.

P R O G R A M ----

You're Invited
So Save This Date



IT'S THE
HAMILTON SCHOOL'S
PLAY FESTIVAL
AT
2:45 o'clock

1. Health Poster Exhibit
2. Grand March
3. Ensemble Song, "America" (1st stanza)
4. Crowning of May King and Queen
5. Games--Grades 1, 2, and 3
 - a. Singing Games
 - b. Active Games
6. Skills and Stunts--Boys, Grades 4-6
7. Rhythmical Activities--Girls, Grades 4-6
8. Body Building Activities--Boys and Girls, Grades 4-6
 - a. Preparatory
 - b. Corrective, Preventive & Remedial
9. Novelty Contests--Boys, All Grades
10. May-pole Dance--Girls, Grades 5 and 6
11.
 - A. Championship Softball Games (Boys)
 - Major League--Grades 5 and 6
 - Minor League--Grades 3 and 4
 - B. Championship German Batball (Girls)
 - Major League--Grades 5 and 6
 - Minor League--Grades 3 and 4

P E R S O N N E L ----

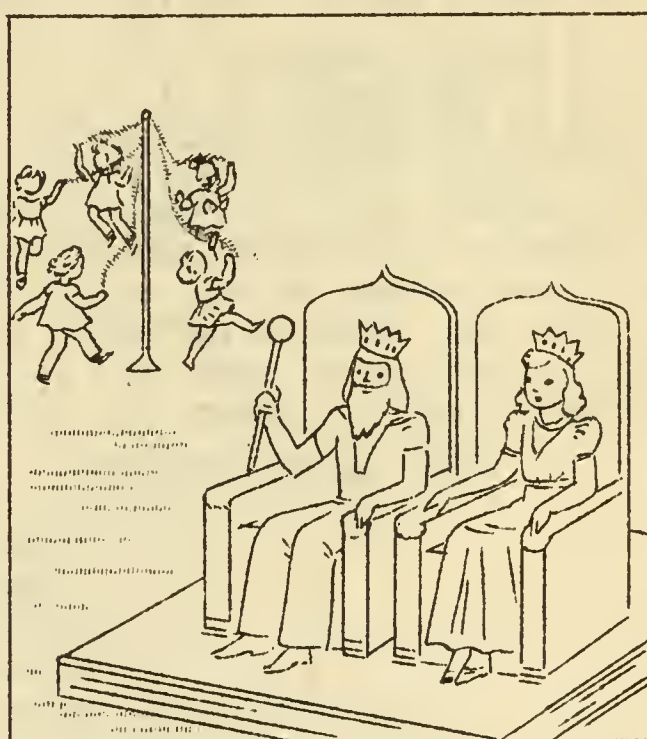
Lloyd Meiners - - - - - General Chairman

Adelia Budge	Perry Sebreney
Marietta Charmoli	Betty Hanson
Robert Rieder	Mary Oliver
Stiener Olson	Magdalene Dickow
Mary Sommers	

Ferd J. Lipovetz - - - - - Critic & Advisor
* * * * *

Acknowledgement for
Assistance and Cooperation

Miss Tower, Principal	
Miss Brandau	Mrs. Dickinson
Mrs. Vesey	Miss Kelly
Miss Showers	Miss Jacob
Miss Nesberg	Miss Gregory
Miss Fulton	Miss Olson



ANNUAL LACROSSE COUNTY RURAL SCHOOL PLAY FESTIVAL PROGRAM

DATE AND PLACE OF FESTIVAL: - - - - - To be announced.

P R O G R A M

- I. WELCOME Miss Emily Stromstand,
County Supt. of Schools.
- II. MUSIC (Selected) Rural School Band.
- III. GRAND MARCH AND HEALTH PARADE Schools.
- IV. PEANUT SCRAMBLES (Free-For-All) Boys, Girls, Children
- V. COUNTRY HORSESHOE TOURNAMENTS Boys, Girls.
- VI. COUNTY MUSIC CONTESTS:
- a) Harmonica Championship Free-For-All
- b) Ukelelee Championship Free-For-All
- c) Accordion Championship Free-For-All
- VII. COUNTY DRAMATIC CONTESTS:
- a) Calf Calling Championship Free-For-All
- b) Hog Calling Championship Free-For-All
- c) Rooster Calling Championship Free-For-All
- VIII. TRACK & FIELD CONTESTS AND RACES:
- 1-75, 60, 50, 40, 30 Yd. Dashes (Groups A, B, C, D, E) Boys, Girls
- 2-Basketball Distance Throw (Groups A, B, and C) Girls
- Volleyball Distance Throw (Groups D and E) Girls
- 3-Eight (8) lb. Shot Put (Groups A, B and C) Boys
- Eight (8) lb. Stone Toss (Groups D and E) Boys
- 4-Inter School Relay Races (5 best runners):
- a-50 Yard Boys' Team Relay Race.
- b-40 Yard Girls' Team Relay Race.
- IX. COUNTY PLAYGROUND BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS-Boys, Girls.
- X. PRESENTATION OF AWARDS (Music, Dramatic and Athletic)

RULES AND REGULATIONS

GRAND MARCH AND HEALTH PARADE: Groups will assemble in front of High School and march according to Schools, with a number of said school and name displayed by a banner carried by either the teacher or pupil leading. The march will pass in front of the Health Parade Committee Judges and each school will be judged by-

- (1) General Appearance and ability to march in ranks of two;
- (2) By the Number (% of enrollment) taking part (calculate previously)
- (3) By the Health Display Attire, Costumes, or Float.

HORSESHOE PITCHING--Boys' Distance, 3- Feet; Girls', 25 Feet. Official horse-shoe pitching rules and regulations will be followed.

HARMONICA, UKELELEE, ACCORDION CONTESTS-One (1) minute limit for each. Choose two (2) selections of any composition.

CALF, HOG, ROOSTER IMITATIVE AND CALLING CONTESTS-One (1) minute limit for each entry, unless deemed otherwise by committee.

TRACK & FIELD CONTESTS AND RACES:

a-Age Classification:

- Group A -- 14 years and over (Nearest Birthday)*
- " B -- 12-13 years inclusive (" ")
- " C -- 10-11 years inclusive (" ")
- " D -- 8-9 years inclusive (" ")
- " E -- 7 years and under (" ")

*Calculate from definite Play Festival Date.

b-Dashes: Starting Signal-"On Your Mark! Get Set! Go!

PLAYGROUND BALL CHAMPIONSHIP; Two (2) teams of Boys and two (2) teams of Girls will be organized ("Chosen") from those present and will play for the county championship. County division preferred.

AWARDS AND PRIZES

- 1-Special Prize to all 1st place winners, Country Play Festival Committee, F. J. Lipovetz, Advisor.

THE PET PARADE AND PET SHOW*

I. Administration Suggestions

- a. A sponsoring unit, such as an Aid Society (a church, the school, city, Department, Club, Kiwanis, etc.) is not essential, but helpful. The sponsors help preparation. They may handle publicity and solicitation of prizes as well as supplying details such as judges, methods of identification, etc.
- b. Entrants may be from children of specified ages; from school students or all children. The younger the maximum age limit, the more amusing. Entry blanks are supplied the school principals two weeks prior to parade. They are gathered up by the sponsors three days before the parade. Publicity given.
- c. Outline the path or line of march giving starting time and point. Four city blocks is sufficient length. The pets will take care of a longer parade. Provide one adult leader for each section of the formation to march alongside the section. Provide safety measures. Block off traffic. Parade of 400 entries will require about one hour for blocked traffic.
- d. Divide judges on basis of responsibility for points to be judged. Provide score sheets, showing numbers for each entry. Provide arm bands with large numbers to be worn on right arm so they may be seen from reviewing stand by judges. Group judges, i.e., let three judges handle, say, their proportionate share of the entire points to be considered. If there are 30 points covered and only ten judges, let groups of three judges determine the winner in ten points. Collect judges' score sheets at conclusion of parade, after they have checked individual winners. Publish decisions.
- e. Provide strong-arm squad to stop dog fights. First aid.
- f. March children in single file passing the reviewing stand.
- g. Use your own judgment on permitting entry of fleas and other insects as PETS.
- h. Provide rhythm or music for parade. (Sponsors again).
- i. Special order blanks, drawn on the donor, thanking the donor for his cooperation and directing him to deliver the prize he has offered to the bearer, by name, are to be signed by the director and handed to the winner. The winner in each class is thereby sent to the donor's place of business. Merchants, professional, and other business men contributed.

II. Pet Show Contests

1. Most freakish pet (\$.50 mdse., Donor, winner, address).
2. Most unusual pet (\$1.00 mdse., Donor, etc. all the way down).
3. Most artistically displayed pet and owner (\$1.00 Cash).
4. Most comically dressed pet and owner (\$1.00 Cash).
5. Largest Family of Pets (Guinea Pigs and Rabbits excluded. \$1.00 Cash).
6. Largest Pet (Roller Skates).
7. Best CLOWN PET and OWNER (\$2.00 Trade Checks).
8. Haughtiest Pet (\$1.00 Cash).
9. Pet with youngest owner in parade (Permit parents to accompany babies. \$1.00 Cash).

No.

Kind of pet	Age of pet
Name of pet	Special tricks
Name of owner	Address
Telephone No.	School attended

Blanks must be properly filled out and submitted to your teacher before 3:00 P.M., Thursday, September 19th.

N.B. Teachers are requested to turn over these entry blanks to the school principal from whom they will be collected Thursday evening or Friday morning by an employee of the Recreation Department.

This Certifies that _____
from _____
(School or address)
has entered _____
for appearance in the _____
(Contest, Parade, etc.)
to be held _____, 193_____.

This entry has been assigned number..... and will display it as required so that the judges may see it as the entry is judged.

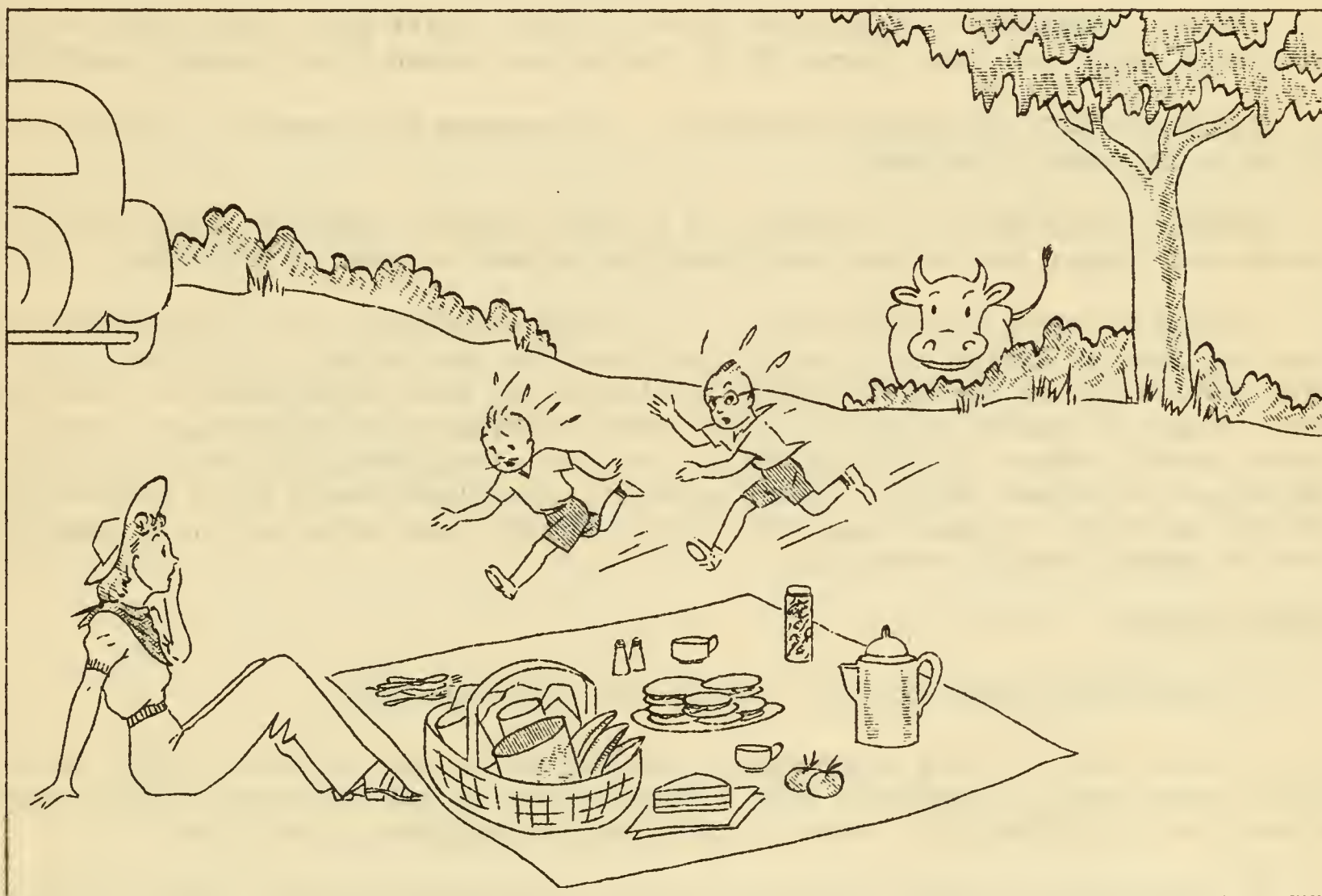
PICNICS

THEIR

Organization and Set-Up

SUGGESTED

Programs and Equipment



P R E F A C E

One of the important fields in the Bureau of Recreation is that of the "Service Bureau." This Bureau is exactly what its name implies. The Bureau of Recreation wishes to be of service to the citizens of the City of Dayton in the full and complete field of recreation.

This picnic bulletin is one example of a type of service that is offered by the Bureau. We hope that it will meet the picnic needs of Churches, Clubs, Department Stores, Industrial Plants, and all Groups or Individuals in general. After reading this bulletin, if the Bureau can be of any assistance in seeing that the games are properly organized, it will be merely necessary to call Adams 7151 - ext. 36, and we will assist you in seeing that your program is properly arranged.

The success of a picnic is no longer determined solely by the quantity and quality of "good eats" but by the good time which everyone has. To organize a picnic program for a large group is no easy task, but upon the program depends the success of the picnic. Increasingly recreation executives are being called upon to help Sunday Schools, lodges, stores, factories, and similar groups conduct picnics and outings. A number of executives regard this activity as one of their most important services to the community, and to perform this service adequately recreation departments in growing numbers are maintaining an organized picnic service through which equipment, help in program planning, and leadership are provided.

ORGANIZING FOR THE PICNIC

A number of committees are necessary to insure the careful planning for the picnic which is so essential. Chief among these are the following:

GENERAL COMMITTEE -- To arrange general plans, assist other committees, act as publicity agents and take charge of all duties not listed under special committees.

TRANSPORTATION AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE -- To arrange for carriers, parking, picnic site and similar matters.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE -- To arrange for trained leaders, starters, announcers, clerks and judges, and to see that provision is made in case of accidents.

PICKING THE SITE FOR THE PICNIC -- It is the responsibility of the transportation and grounds committee to select the place for the picnic. In choosing the site such things as shelter, cooking facilities and rest rooms should be considered. There should be plenty of space (level areas) available for the contest. Shade, water, parking space, toilet facilities, seating arrangements and accessibility are important. And last, but not least important, the place should be so situated that it will be quiet, isolated away from highway traffic and inexpensive. A commercialized amusement park is undesirable.

HELPFUL HINTS

1. Discourage money prizes. Inexpensive prizes are best.
2. It is well to make arrangements for shelter in case of rain. There is always a great deal of confusion when a shower comes up and the crowd runs in every direction. (BE PREPARED!) Have an under shelter program in readiness.
3. Always have a first aid kit with you. You never know when someone is going to be hurt while on the picnic.
4. Be sure the games and fun are wholesome. Refrain from all "rough stuff".
5. In arranging your program, be sure everyone is included.
6. Familiarize the picnickers by interesting them in get-acquainted games.
7. Eating contest (watermelon and pie eating races) should be eliminated.
8. In staging events for tiny tots, be sure that all participants receive a prize of some sort (such as a lolly pop, horn, etc.) Younger children do not understand defeat and an inexpensive donation will brighten those little hearts.

9. Try to secure the services of an outsider, preferably a trained leader to conduct the program. The results are better and cooperation is more easily obtained.

10. "It pays to advertise," applies to picnics. Talk it up for weeks in advance!

11. A speaking and musical program is desirable, but make it short and snappy. Picnics want action!

12. Don't force people to enter contests. If approached correctly they will gladly participate.

13. Have a guessing contest and don't announce the winner until the close of the picnic. This will keep the picnickers present to the end.

THE PICNIC KIT

One of the first necessities for the picnic service, and one which is essential to a successful program, is the picnic kit. A satisfactory bag for carrying the equipment and supplies is made of heavy brown canvas about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 18 inches or more in diameter, with a draw string at the top.

A picnic kit may consist of the following equipment:

2 bats	5 dozen clothespins
2 balls	1 clothesline
1 volley ball	burlap sacks
1 volley ball net	1 tug-of-war rope

THE SCHEDULE

10:30 -- 12:00 Contest events, cage ball, baseball, volley ball, quoits, etc.

2:00 -- 3:30 Novelty program, races, etc. (Make them entertaining and full of pep!)

4:00 -- 6:30 Mass games and organized entertainment

9:00 -- 11:30 Dance program (Optional.)

AGE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR CONTESTS

(a) Under 5 years of age	(d) Ages 12 to 15 years
(b) Ages 5 to 8 years	(e) Ages 15 years and over
(c) Ages 9 to 11 years	(f) Adults

NOTE: The sexes should be separated in all classes with the exception of class (a). Some of the contests, of course, will be mixed.

This classification is suggested only for a crowd with a normal distribution of ages. The combinations must be altered to suit the crowd.

PICNIC SUPPLIES*

Community Singing Song Sheets
 Volleyball and Net
 Beanbags
 Official Horseshoes and Stakes
 Croquet Set
 Ring Toss Set
 Special Sets as Feather Cork

Refreshment Utensils and Supplies
 Softballs and Bats
 Tug-of-War Rope
 Basketball
 Whistle
 Prizes

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS

Community Singing
 Kiddie Car Races
 Shoe Race (Mixed Shoe Pile)
 Siamese Twin Race
 Penny Scrambles
 Walking Race (Ladies')
 Nose and Toe Race
 Egg and Spoon Race
 Push Balloon Race; Tug-of-War
 Rikosha Race; Sack Race;
 Pie Eating Contest; Crab Race
 Softball Throw
 Shot Put; Standing Broad Jump
 Obstacle Race; Scooter Race
 Pushmobile Race; Whistling Contest
 Dog Barking Contest
 Harmonica Contest
 Accordion Contest
 Weight Lifting
 Cracker Eating Contest
 Barrel Rolling Contest
 Swimming Races, if available
 Volstead Race
 Blowing Balloons
 Egg Throwing Contest
 Beauty Contest
 Smiling Contest (Laughing)
 Candy Kiss Scramble
 Whittling Contest
 Individual Stung Contest
 Beanbag Race
 Rolling Race; Suitcase Race
 Peanut Hunts (or Other)

Refreshments
 Dashes (Forward and Backward)
 Shoe Race (Put On and Take Off)
 Peanut Scrambles
 Walking Race (Fat Man's)
 Wheelbarrow Race (Men and Boys)
 Cartwheel Race
 Hoop Rolling Contest
 Auto Tire Rolling Race
 Blind Boxing; Horseback Race
 Hopping Race; Rabbit Race
 Jumping Race
 Baseball Throw
 Running Broad Jump
 Running High Jump
 Sweetheart and Beau Race
 Bicycle Race
 Hog Calling Contest
 Calf Calling Contest
 Bird Calling Contest
 Ukulele Contest; Hand Juggling
 Deadman's Carry Contest
 Catching Greased Pig
 Three-legged Race
 Horseshoe Pitching
 Relay Races; Cigar Smoking Race
 Leap Frog Race (Couples or Teams)
 Guessing Contests
 Clothes Line Race; Singing Contests
 Team Stunt Contests
 Blindfold Race; Lighted Candle Race
 Marshmallow Chew
 Wrestling Contest

Special Sweepstakes, such as Largest Family, Shiny Top, etc.

Baseball, Softball, Volleyball, etc. Team Games.

Presentation of Awards.

Speeches by Leaders, Community and Club Officers, or Special Speaker of the Day.

Special entertainment features staged by outside individuals or groups, and these can be dramatic or musical numbers or both.

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director of Leisure Education, St. Louis County, Virginia, Minnesota.

ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS FOR PICNICS, CLUB AND COMMUNITY GATHERINGS*

A. Sports and Contests (Races, regular and novelty) for Men, Ladies, Boys, Girls, and Children.

B. Picnic Supper or Other Refreshments

C. Annual Special Honor Championships:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. Oldest Alumni | 18. Club Foot (Biggest Shoes) |
| 2. Most Recently Married | 19. Graeco-Roman Nose (Hooked) |
| 3. Atlantic City Board Walk | 20. Wasp Nose (Smallest) |
| 4. Largest Family | 21. Schnozzle (Longest) |
| 5. Longest Distance | 22. Bald Plate (Bald Head) |
| 6. Closest Distance | 23. Grand Pa (Oldest Dad) |
| 7. Personality Girl | 24. Niagara Falls (Most Recently Married) |
| 8. Personality Boy | 25. He-Man (Dad With Largest Number of Boys in Family) |
| 9. Cutest Boy | 26. Prolific Genetics (Largest Family) |
| 10. Best-looking Girl | 27. Hollywood Proletariate (Dad With Largest Number of Girls in Family) |
| 11. Homeliest Boy | 28. Greyhound Ear (Longest Ear) |
| 12. Most Popular Girl | 29. Picanninny Ear (Smallest Ear) |
| 13. Oak Tree (Tallest) | 30. Fatty Arbuckle (Fattest) |
| 14. Fuzzy (Roughest Beard) | 31. Kaminiski Sokoloff (Russian Calling) |
| 15. Hairlip (Mustache) | 32. Holy Rollers (Interpretive) |
| 16. Husband Calling (Women) | |
| 17. Wife Calling (Men) | |

D. Community Awards

1. The oldest grandfather
2. The oldest grandmother
3. Father with the largest family
4. Most recently married couple
5. The most loyal community booster
6. The most obliging storekeeper
7. The most courteous motorman
8. The most appreciated policeman
9. The most considerate fireman
10. The teacher with the longest service

E. Hints

Advertize the contest in advance.

Select fundamental ones--those that are or can be made annual events.

Add few humorous variations from year to year and camouflage names.

Report and advertize winners after completion of events.

File records and program.

Record suggestions for improvement.

Obtain complete names of winners.

Do not have your name given more than once in any news article, i.e., keep in the background as much as possible, and give credit where credit is due.

SCHOOL COMMUNITY NIGHT CELEBRATION AND PROGRAM*
(Thursday - July 28 - 6:30 P.M.)

P R O G R A M

- 6:30 Kittenball (Pirates vs. Cubs).
 7:00 Fathers vs. Sons Kittenball Game.
 Mothers vs. Daughters Kickball Game.
 Musical Selections (Selected) Band Ensemble.
 7:30 Peanut Free-For-All Scrambles:
 a. Boys' Free-For-All.
 b. Girls' Free-For-All.
 c. Children's Free-For-All.
 7:45 Musical Selections (Selected) - Band Ensemble.
 7:55 Athletic Contests and Races:
 1. Sprint Dashes (Boys and Girls) for ages 6-7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
 and over 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50 yards respectively.
 2. Men's 50 Yard Backward Walking Race.
 3. Ladies' 50 Yard Forward Walking Race.
 4. Husband and Wife Walking Race.
 5. Novelty Races (Boys and Girls):
 Boys'--Skipping, Couple Run, Rabbit, Crab; Wheelbarrow, Horse and
 Rider, and Goose Hop Races for 6-7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
 and over ages respectively.
 Girls'--Skipping, Couple Run, Hopping, Lamé Duck, Jumping Rope,
 3-Legged and Double Foot Hop Races for 6-7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
 12, 13 and over ages respectively.
 8:40 Musical Selections (Selected) - Band Ensemble.
 8:50 Balloon Ball (Fathers vs. Mothers).
 9:10 Talkers: Mr. Ash, President City P.T.A.'s
 Mr. Smith, President Board of Education.
 9:20 Community Singing - Director.
 9:30 Street Dancing (Old and New Fashioned Mixers).
 7:00-9:45. . Refreshments (Ice cream, pop, etc.).

- - - -

Oliver J. Ash, Chairman; C. I. Erickson, Music Director; F. J. Lipovetz, Sports
 Leader; Community Singing; Officials; Refreshments; Judges.

*By instructor.

COLLEGE SUMMER SCHOOL PICNIC*

- 3:00 P.M. . Individual Contests:
 a. Ring Toss
 Penny Toss
 Bowling
 Bean Bag Toss
 Clothes Pin Drop
 Bean Guessing
 Ball Bounce
 Brain Trust
 Miscellaneous
 b. Horseshoe Pitching:
 1. Men's Singles
 2. Ladies' Singles
 c. Informal Deck Tennis
 3:45 Races and Contests:
 Men--50 Yd. Dash
 50 Yd. Backward Run
 50 Yd. Fat Man's Race
 50 Yd. Crab Race
 Honey Moon Race, 2 x 5
 Ladies--50 Yd. Walk
 50 Yd. Backward Run
 50 Yd. Hopping
 50 Yd. Skipping

4:30 P.M. . Annual Summer School Championships:

Men--Best Looking

Ladies--Best Looking

Homeliest

Tallest

Biggest Feet

Shortest

Coming Farthest Distance

Coming Farthest Distance

Most Recently Married Couple, 2 x 5

Presentation of Prizes

5:00Kittenball (Men vs. Ladies); Men throw and pitch lefthanded.

6:00Picnic Supper.

- - - -

*Arranged and conducted by Instructor

* * * * *

COMMUNITY FALL FESTIVAL AND PICNIC*

PROGRAM

12:30Informal Concert, La Crosse Junior Drum Corps

1:30Greetings, Village and Legion Officials

1:45Horseshoe Singles Tournament

2:00Drum Corps

2:15Athletic Races:

Boys' Peanut Scramble

Girls (Same as for Boys)

Girls' Peanut Scramble

Men's Free-for-all 75 Yd. Dash

Boys under 7, 20 Yd. Dash

Ladies' (18 and over) 50 Yd. Dash

Boys 7 and 8, 30 Yd. Dash

Fat Men's Walking Race 50 Yd.

Boys 9 and 10, 35 Yd. Dash

Boys' Sack and Shoe Race

Boys 11 and 12, 40 Yd. Dash

Girls' Three-Legged Race

Boys 13 and 14, 45 Yd. Dash

Ladies' and Men's Egg Throwing

Boys 15 and over, 50 Yd. Dash

Contest

3:00Address, Ferd. J. Lipovetz, District Legion Commander

3:15Special and Novelty Races:

Tallest Man

Hollywood Contest (Girls)

Shortest Lady

Oldest Auto on Grounds

Largest Family Present

Boys' Largest Ear of Corn Contest

Most Recently Married Couple

Girls' Largest Potato Contest

Waist Line Contest (Men)

Ladies' Largest Cabbage Contest

Golden Hair Championship

Longest Mustache Contest

(Ladies 18 and over)

Dig Foot Contest

Freckle Championship (Boys)

Shiny Top Contest

Brunette Hair Contest (Ladies)

Party Coming Longest Distance

4:00Kittenball

a. Married Men vs. Ladies' All-Stars

b. Stoddard Junior Tigers vs. All-Comers

4:45Tug-O-War

a. Stoddard vs. Oak Ridge

b. Genoa vs. Shelby

5:00Presentation of Prizes and Awards

*Arranged and conducted by Instructor under auspices of American Legion Post, Stoddard, Wisconsin.

MUNICIPAL GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION*

(Hibbing, Minnesota)



GUESTS OF HONOR

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. & Mrs. Conrad Frank--53 yrs. | 12. Mr. & Mrs. F. Cousineau--47 yrs. |
| 2. Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Thomas--52 yrs. | 13. Mr. & Mrs. J. Anderson--46 yrs. |
| 3. Mr. & Mrs. Fred McComber--50 yrs. | 14. Mr. & Mrs. S. C. Rice--45 yrs. |
| 4. Mr. & Mrs. Geo. H. Penrod--50 yrs. | 15. Mr. & Mrs. John Sallila--45 yrs. |
| 5. Mr. & Mrs. A. Sachs--49 yrs. | 16. Mr. & Mrs. J. McDowell--45 yrs. |
| 6. Mr. & Mrs. John Ormand--49 yrs. | 17. Mr. & Mrs. J. Wenberg--45 yrs. |
| 7. Mr. & Mrs. Frank Wood--49 yrs. | 18. Mr. & Mrs. Adam Snyder--45 yrs. |
| 8. Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Cons--49 yrs. | 19. Mr. & Mrs. U. Sabbatini--45 yrs. |
| 9. Mr. & Mrs. Peter Tatro--48 yrs. | 20. Mr. & Mrs. George Mason--45 yrs. |
| 10. Mr. & Mrs. Napoleon Ayotte--48 yrs. | 21. Mr. & Mrs. P. E. Swanson--45 yrs. |
| 11. Mr. & Mrs. Louis Kaiser--48 yrs. | 22. Mr. & Mrs. G. B. Doland--45 yrs. |
| 23. Mrs. Susan Gandsey, First Teacher | |
| 24. Mrs. George Trudeau, First Child Born in Hibbing
Who Is Now Living. | |
| 25. J. F. Twitchell, First Mayor | |
| 26. Mr. & Mrs. John Grebence, First Couple Married | |
| 27. Mr. & Mrs. Frank Haben, First Couple Married at
a Public Wedding | |
| 28. Mr. & Mrs. Dennis Haley, First Settlers | |

5:30--RECEPTION AND VIEWING OF EXHIBIT OF HEIRLOOMS AND KEEPSAKES

6:30--BANQUET AND PROGRAM

Toastmaster, R. L. Giffin

1. Wedding March from Lohengrin..... Hibbing Concert Band
2. Assembly Singing, "America the Beautiful"..... W. R. Spensley, Leader
3. Invocation..... Rev. Austin Pardue
4. Presentation of Bridal Bouquets..... W. H. Day and Attendants
5. Assembly Singing, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp"
6. Violin Selection..... M. Scanlon
7. Introduction of Guests of Honor and Presentation of Keepsakes.....
..... Dr. H. R. Weirick and Attendants
8. Vocal Selection, "Happy Days"..... Mrs. Alma Geiser
9. Toast and Tribute to Our Honored Guests and First Settlers.....
..... Clarence H. Kleffman
10. Response..... W. A. Thomas
11. Roll Call of Organizations..... R. L. Giffin
12. Vocal Selections, "When You and I Were Young Maggie" and
 "Dream Mother"..... Edward L. Patneaud
13. Clog Dance..... M. Scanlon
14. Awarding of Gifts..... James Early
15. Assembly Singing, "Auld Lang Syne"
16. Benediction..... Rev. Austin Pardue

SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS

Hibbings First Settlers Club	Village Council	Chamber of Commerce
School Board	Park Board	Recreation Council
Township Board	Advertising Club	Recreation Department

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE

Dr. H. R. Weirick, Honorary Chairman	Beatrice Atkinson, Secretary
W. H. Day, General Chairman	B. G. Leighton, Dir. of Recreation

Mrs. Susan Gandsey	W. R. Spensley	J. B. Connors	T. B. Hamre
David Graham	Harry Lockwood	B. M. Lippman	Dr. B. S. Adams
Richard Thiel	Heiman Bloom	W. N. Rowe	J. W. Richardson
James Early	Jerry Edmunds	Rev. H. Farseth	Dr. F. W. Bullen
Carl Aura	Hubert Dear	Emil Salminen	George Martinson
W. H. Kohagen	May Grey	L. O. Kirby	Dr. E. W. Larson
Ray Moore	A. L. Egge	A. J. Risebrook	W. A. Remington
L. W. Emery			Mrs. E. W. Lerch

*Courtesy of B. G. Leighton, Director Leisure Education, County Board of Education, Virginia, Minnesota.

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PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE
SELECTION OF GAME ACTIVITIES IN A
RECREATION AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM

Individual

Adapted to
AGE-SEX-ENVIRONMENT

P R E S E N T

F U T U R E

A. PHYSICAL

- DEVELOPMENTAL: (1) Muscular System: 1-Walking
(a) Strength 2-Running
(b) Speed 3-Jumping
(Organic Power)(c) Skill 4-Creeping
(d) Endurance via 5-Throwing
(2) Nervous System 6-Hanging
(3) Circulatory " 7-Climbing
(4) Excretory " 8-Lifting
9-Carrying
10-Reaching
CORRECTIVE: (1) General 11-Grasping
(2) Specific 12-Pulling
13-Kicking
RECREATIVE: (1) Physiologically Relaxatory
(2) Emotionally enjoyin?

Foundation
for
Adult
HEALTH

B. MENTAL

I. Intellectual Activity:

- MENTALLY (1) Leadership, Initiative, Followership
STIMULATING: (2) Expression of Racial Instincts and
Desires
(3) Interest and Meaning
(4) Expression of Idea, Thought or Feeling
(5) Expression of Happiness
KNOWLEDGE: (1) Of Activity
(2) Of Athletic Skills
(3) Of Adult Recreative Activities

II. Correlation with General
Program of Education

- SOCIAL and (1) Sportsmanship
MORAL VALUES: (2) Cooperation
(3) Observance of rules
(4) Self-restraint, control and Discipline
FUNCTIONING (1) Health and Recreative
IN INDIVIDUALS Attitudes and Ideals
LIFE (2) Citizenship

Foundation
for
Adult
HEALTH
Attitudes,
Ideas,
Social Adjust-
ment and
rendering
Social
Service

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING GAMES

A. FORMATIONS

I. Ring or Circle: A) For Small Numbers: No formal procedure is needed to get the players into a ring formation. For very little children the teacher should simply stretch his or her own hands sideways, taking a child by either hand to show what is wanted, and telling the others to form a circle. All will naturally clasp hands in the same way. Children should be urged to move quickly for such formations. For some games the hands remain clasped and in others the hands are dropped after the ring is formed. The distance between the players may be gauged by the stretch of the arms when the hands are clasped, making the ring larger or smaller. With the older players, the teacher's participation in the formation of the circle is not necessary, the mere command to "form a circle" is adequate.

B) For Large Numbers: The ring formation is best achieved from a line standing in single file. The players should march (or run) with the leader of the file describing a circle and joining hands with the rear player of the file and the others joining hands similarly with their neighbors

Note: 1. A Circle or ring formation is one of the best means of acquainting players who are strangers to one another and of giving a sense of united interest to a heterogenous group.

2. A circle or ring formation has a pronounced tendency toward a spirit of unity among the players.

3. In short, the sense of being united in common interest and formation develops an "esprit de corps" among the group participating.

II. Concentric Circles:

1. Where players are to be placed in two circles, one within the other, as in three deep, zigzag ball, or some of the singing games for large numbers, players should march in a column of twos (two by two), and the leaders should describe a circle until the ends meet. All then face inward.

2. Another method of forming concentric circles is to form a single circle and have every alternate player step inward.

3. Another plan is to number off by "twos" and those bearing the odd (or even) numbers take one or two steps toward the center of the circle. All numbering-off methods, however, are comparatively slow.

III. Opposing Teams or Lines:

1. The players "fall in" for a march in single file. They march up the center of the room or ground; the first player turns to the right and the next to the left, and so on alternately; they are thus separated into two opposing groups. NOTE: The method of marching and alternating in a column of twos or fours is a faster one.

2. From a column of twos, one file steps to one side, and the other to another designated spot.

NOTE: Where an even division of running ability (or height) for catching balls is necessary, players should be sized when lining up for either of the above methods.

3. When players have already been numbered off, the odd numbers may be directed to one end of the play area and the even to the other.

IV. Group Formations:

1. For small group form a column of 4's, 6's, and each file in turn directed to designated play location.

2. Where time is not considered, "counting out," "choosing sides," etc. may be used.

B. GENERAL SUGGESTIONS

1. A well organized and effectively directed program of play activities will be of inestimable value in the attainment of desirable physical and mental aims and objectives outlined in our Principles of Selection.

2. Get all the possible educational advantages out of games. See that proper response is made to each moral and social situation as it arises. Stimulate participation in the games to such an extent that the children will play vigorously and enthusiastically, and thereby obtain the maximum physiological benefits. Your own enthusiasm in explaining a game will do much toward accomplishing a similar enthusiastic response on the part of the students. Keep in mind your objectives!

3. Teach games for the good there is in them. On your method of instruction depends the quality and the quantity of educational values your pupils will achieve. Keep your ideals in mind while teaching!

4. The best method of teaching a game is to make a full explanation of it before the pupils take their places to play. If this be in a schoolroom, illustrative diagrams may often be drawn on the blackboard, and it is sometimes helpful, there or elsewhere, to have a few pupils go slowly (not running) through the general form of the game to illustrate it to the others. On the playground or in the gymnasium, the same method may be used by having the players sit, if that be feasible, or by halting them in a march or after gymnastic exercises, to listen to the explanation. Never try to teach and play a game at the same time. The only exception to this rule should be where there is a large and disorderly crowd with which to deal. Then it may occasionally be best to start a game to gain interest and attention, and then halt for further explanation.

5. Be sympathetic, kind, firm, and resourceful--a teacher should be ready for suggestions for new games or occupations of some sort when interest wanes in a game that is being played; but a new game should not be suggested until there is evidence that players are tired of the old one.

6. The only game that is worthwhile is the game that is interesting. Continue using a game as long as it proves interesting.

7. Segregate boys and girls in and above Junior High School groups, at least.

8. Teach one game at a time and teach it thoroughly. Too many new games at a time may mean that none of them will be learned thoroughly or played well. This is particularly true in games of high organization.

9. Play yourself--the most efficient teacher is one who enters heartily into the play activities. Your dignity will not suffer and your influence will grow.

10. All children should play. Attempt to know each player's limitations and possibilities, and place him or her where he or she will play best.

11. Pay particular attention to the timid and backward players. Encourage them to take risks and dares.

12. Do not let selfish children monopolize the play in team games. Distribute opportunities.

13. Expect all to live up to the rules of the game. Emphasize courtesy and good sportsmanship. Teach players not to dispute the decisions of the officials.

14. Encourage the students to carry on the play program under the leadership of classroom leaders. Stimulate competition for the honor of being a leader.

15. Permit children to choose games and to contribute suggestions for the playing of games not taught in the regular course of study. If desired, frequently review some of the enjoying games taught previously.

16. Get laughter and frolic out of the games. Do not make them too serious.

17. If teaching rural students, you will find it both interesting and profitable to search for games and recreational activities that fit into local conditions of agricultural life.

18. Encourage each pupil to be alert--to see when it is his turn, and to be quick to play. Every game should be a sense training game, developing power for quick perception of external stimuli and quick and expert reaction to such stimuli.

19. In chasing games, encourage interesting chases, the runner to take unexpected turns and dodges, making capture difficult. The shortest distance between two points for a chase often makes a dull game devoid of sport.

20. Understand clearly that the inhibitive power of the will necessary for the observance of rules is a slow and late development, and that its training by means of rules is one of the most important educational features in the use of games. Do not announce a rule, unless sure that it is reasonable to expect the players to observe it. Once a rule is announced, enforce it to the full extent--to condone the infringement of a rule is equivalent to a lie in its injury to the moral nature of a player. Players will respect far more a strict disciplinarian than a weak one.

21. Help young players to use reason and judgment in a game.

22. Do not treat children as if they were made out of glass. Every child, boy or girl, ought to be able to bear a few falls, knocks and bruises.

23. Team play is one of the highest forms of play--look for the beginning of a tendency toward it as shown in a fondness for the play of opposing groups and manifested from ten to twelve years of age.

24. The number and difficulty of rules and regulations governing a game go through a steady increase as children grow older.

25. Teach players to win--with all their might and with a sense of honor. There is victory in defeat and vice versa.

26. Be provided with a whistle in order to get attention when necessary. A good whistle can be heard by everyone and saves the teacher's voice.

27. Teach with a pleasing appearance, good posture, correct English, clear, simple and pointed explanations, well controlled and modulated voice, and aim to make the class listen rather than hear.

28. Take a personal pride in the fact that your entire play program is functioning as a well organized course of study and adaptive to the age, sex and environment of the classroom, gymnasium and playground.

HYGIENIC PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not allow children to play vigorous games for too long a period. This applies especially to the games requiring vigorous running with rests as, for example, tag games and basketball. Be constantly on the alert for signs of pallor, flushed faces and breathlessness on the part of the players.

2. Assign children with weak hearts, or who are otherwise organically disqualified, to quiet games, that is, to games in which there is at most only moderate muscular activity or mental excitement. With the advice of a physician, games may be found which are safe for any child able to go to school. Weak children are more frequently hurt by too little exercise than by too much.

3. Children should not be allowed to play very strenuous games just after eating. All lunch hours should be carefully supervised.

NOTE: For additional suggestions see "Recess Periods" (Sec. II) and "Suggestions for the Recreation Worker" (Sec. III).

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHING SINGING GAMES,
THYTHMS, DRAMATIC STORIES AND PLAYS

A. SINGING GAMES

1. Special attention should be given to singing softly and to proper enunciation.
2. Use of the head voice should be encouraged and chest tones avoided.
3. If there is a tendency to be out of breath, the children should sing alternately by groups and not by the entire class or classes as a whole.
4. If a singing game is being used in connection with an outdoor program, it should not occupy more than one half of the actual playing time.
5. Not more than one singing game should be in progress on a small play area.
6. The song element, if possible, should be taught previously in the classroom.
7. Singing games should, as much as possible, be correlated with the singing program promoted by the school course of study in music.
8. Is there joy and freedom in the execution of the activity?

B. RHYTHMS

1. The music should be simple enough for the children to understand.
2. The music should be appropriate for the activity for which it is used.
3. The music should be stopped only at the end of a musical phrase.
4. The music should be full of meaningful action.
5. Use a musician who is familiar with the activity and plays with inviting rhythm and enthusiasm.
6. Are all the children taking part, or are some standing idle?
7. Do the children enjoy the activity by themselves in the absence of the teacher?
8. Work for a joyous and natural expression of movement.
9. Attempt to have each child measure up to the achievement scale for his age.
10. Inculcate an appreciation for music values, phrases, etc. in the thought and feelings of the pupils.
11. Call attention to the desirable needs of attaining rhythmic appreciation and expression.

C. DRAMATIC STORIES AND PLAYS

1. The teacher should be thoroughly familiar with the description and action of the story and poem.
2. The meaning of all activities should be made clear to the pupil by the use of pictures and objects. Correlation with other school subjects is desirable.
3. The class should be thoroughly familiar with the story and poem and their activities by the end of the second lesson, at which time the action should proceed spontaneously and without interruption.
4. In dramatic stories, emphasize unhampered self-expression rather than accuracy and uniformity, and uniform rhythm rather than uniform movement.
5. In dramatic plays, original interpretation and accurate dramatization should be encouraged.
6. The dramatic plays may be performed by either one or more pupils, and if possible by the entire class.
7. Stories and poems previously learned and enjoyed by the pupils should be reviewed.
8. Correlate the dramatic stories and plays with the school courses of study in reading and language.
9. Work for happiness and enthusiasm in the performance of the various imitative and expressive activities.

INTER TEAM RELAYS

GRADES (3 and 4)

1. Walking forward
 2. Walking backward
 3. Running forward
 4. Running backward
 5. Single foot hopping
 6. Jumping forward
 7. Jumping backward
 8. Skipping forward
 9. Creeping forward
 10. Rabbit jumping
 11. Kicking relay
 12. Old man relay
 13. Yelling sequence
 14. Toe balancing
 15. Leap frog
 16. Overhead ball pass
 17. Straddle legs ball pass
 18. Side stand ball pass
 19. Over and under ball pass
 20. Forward roll (mats)
 21. Backward roll (mats)
 22. Log roll (mats)
 23. Front B B. toss relay
 24. Front B.B. throw relay
 25. Shoe change
 26. Two spinning wheels
 27. Circle run relay
 28. Front B.B. overhead
 29. Running in place
 30. Two Indian clubs circle change relay
 31. Ball target throw
 32. Obstacle (Par. Bar)
 33. Obstacle (Buck)
 34. Obstacle (Side Horse)
 35. Obstacle (Horiz. Bar)
 36. Climbing poles
 37. Climbing ladders
 38. Climbing ropes
 39. Camel walk
 40. Shuttle relay
 41. Five turn touch relay
 42. Snake relay
 43. Human bridge (kneeling)
 44. Round robin combinations of practically all races listed
- GRADES (5 and 6)
1. Run forw., touch, & run backwd.
 2. " " " " walk "

3. Run forw., touch, & jump backwd.
4. " " " " hop " .
5. " " " " skip " .
6. " " " " rabbit " .
7. " " " " creep " .
8. " " " " kick " .
- 9-26. Round robin combinations of 1-8.
27. As (1) jumping 5 times before going back.
- 28-54. As (9-26) applied to (27).
55. As (27) jumpint to straddle 5 times.
- 56-82. As (9-26) applied to (55).
83. As (27) yelling 5 times.
- 84-100. As (9-26) applied to (83).
111. As (27) kicking forward.
- 112-138. As (9-26) applied to (111).
139. As (27) climbing poles.
- 140-166. As (9-26) applied to (139).
167. As (27) climbing ladders.
- 168-194. As (9-26) applied to (147).
195. As (27) climbing ropes.
- 196-222. As (9-26) applied to (175).
223. Windmill relay.
224. Snake double turn relay.
225. Four spinning wheel relay.
226. Obstacle (Par. Bar and Buck)
227. Obstacle (Par. Bar and Hor. Bar)
228. Obstacle (Par. Bar and Side Horse)
229. Obstacle (Par. Bar and Ropes)
230. Obstacle (Par. Bar and Ladders)
231. Obstacle (Par. Bar and Poles)
- 232-239. Round robin combinations of (226-231)
240. Wheelbarrow relay.
241. Horseback relay.
242. Forward roll & Log roll back (mats).
243. " " " back " " .
244. " " " knee walk " " .
245. Backward roll and log roll back.
246. " " " knee walk " " .
247. Log roll and knee walk back.
248. Basketball short goal shot.
249. " long goal.
250. " dribbling.
251. Cartwheel (mats).
252. Crab relay.
253. Four Indian club 2 circle change relay.
254. Wand dumbbell push relay.
255. Shuttle relay.
256. Basketball circle run and pass relay.

Note: The relays listed in both the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grade columns are primarily for grades 3 and 5 respectively. Increasing the distance of runs and utilizing Round Robin combinations of practically all the relays will make them adaptable for grade 4. Increasing distance of run and difficulty of execution will serve the same purpose for grade 6 in the 5 and 6 grade column.

INTER TEAM RELAYS (Continued)

Grades (7, 8, 9) - Jr. High School

- 1-222 Relays of Grades 5 & 6 but precede the return movement by making a complete turn.
- 223-Snake Triple Turn Relay.
- 224-Six Spinning Wheel Turns.
- 225-Partners' Elbow Lock Back Carry.
- 226-Saddleback Carry.
- 227-Fireman's Carry.
- 228-Horse Rider Change.
- 229-Arm Chair Carry.
- 230-Hug Bear Dance Relay.
- 231-Dancing Snake Relay.
- 232-Reverse Crab Relay.
- 233-Knee Toe Hold (Mat.).
- 234-Knee Head Hld (Mat.).
- 235-Alternate Horseback and Camel Walk Relay.
- 236-Six Indian Club, 2 Circle Change.
- 237-Horseback and Rabbit Relay.
- 238-Human Bridge.
- 239-Shuttle Relay.
- 240-Obstacle (H.B., P.B. and Buck).
- 241- " (H.B., P.B. and Side H.).
- 242- " (H.B., P.B. and Poles).
- 243- " (H.B., P.B. and Ladders).
- 244- " (H.B., P.B. and Ropes).
- 245- " (Buck, S.H. and Poles).
- 246- " (Buck, S.H. and Ladders).
- 247- " (Buck, S.H. and Ropes).
- 248-Cartwheel Relays.
- 249-Wand Dumbbell Push.
- 250-B. Ball Dribble and Short Goal.
- 251- " " " Long Goal.
- 252- " " " Pass.
- 253- " " , Center F. B. Pass Backward.
- 254-Football Forward Pass.
- 255-Softball Throw and Catch.
- 256-Shoulder Handspring (Mat).
- 257-Floor Back Handspring (Mat).
- 258-Headstand, Back Roll and Log Roll Back (Mat).
- 259-Headstand, Dive, Back Roll Backwd.
- 260- " " " " "
- 261- " Log Roll and Forward Roll Backward
- 262-Bear Dance Hug Relay
- 263-Shoe Change Relay.
- 264-Small Mat Human Carry.
- 265-Rabbit in the Hole.
- 266-Piston Bobbing Relay.
- 267-B.B. Circle Pass Double Run.

Grades (10, 11, 12) - Sr. High School

- 1-222 Relays of Grades 5 & 6 but precede the return movement by making 2 complete turns.
- 223-Snake Quadruple Turn Relay.
- 224-Eight Spinning Wheel Turns.
- 225-Partners' Elbow Lock Back Reverse Carry.
- 226-Human Bridge Relay.
- 227-Fireman's Human Bucket Relay.
- 228-Deadman's Air Carry Relay.
- 229-Eight Indian Club, 2 Circle Change.
- 230-Shuttle Relay.
- 231-Balance Hop.
- 232-239-Obstacle Races of Grades 7, 8, 9 preceded by a complete turn before each apparatus.
- 240-Rabbit in the Hole Reverse Relay.
- 241-Straddle Legs B.B. Pass, Dribble and Short Goal Shot.
- 242-As (241) and Long Basket Shot.
- 243-244-Side (Front Rank) Pass and Combinations of 241 and 242.
- 245-Two Front Lines facing each other; Stationary B.B. Pass.
- 246-As 245, but Dribbling.
- 247- " " " Short Running Pass.
- 248- " " preceded by a Full Pivot.
- 249- " 246, " " " " "
- 250- " 247, " " " " "
- 251-Football Forward Pass Relay.
- 252- " Center Pass Relay.
- 253-Tug-O-War (2 teams) (Rope).
- 254- " " (Hands).
- Circling Partners in Front.
- 255-Lambs at Play (Mats.).
- 256-Four Fish Flops (Mats.).
- 257-Wand Indian Club Push.
- 258-Softball Throw and Catch.
- 259-Cartwheel Forward and Back Roll Backward (Mats).
- 260-Roll, Floor Wall Handstand, Log Roll Back.
- 261-Headstand, Cartwheel Forw. and Knee Shoulder Handspring Back.
- 262-Human Chain Lock Relay (Mats).
- 263-Large Mat Human Carry.
- 264-Deadman's Lift.
- 265-Bear Dance Hug Relay.
- 266-Basketball Thrice Circle Pass Running Relay.
- 267-Caterpillar Relay.
- 268-Falling Dominoes.
- 269-Wind the Clock and Unwind.

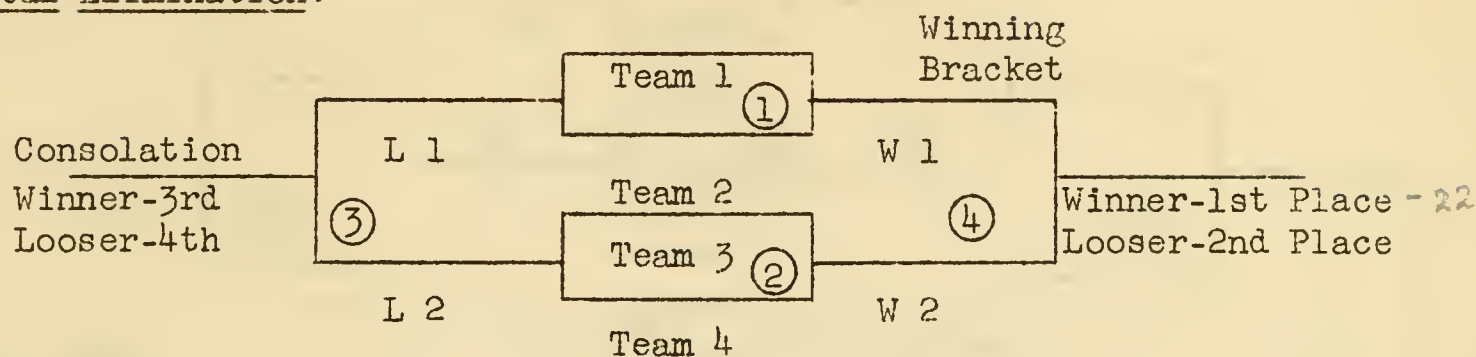
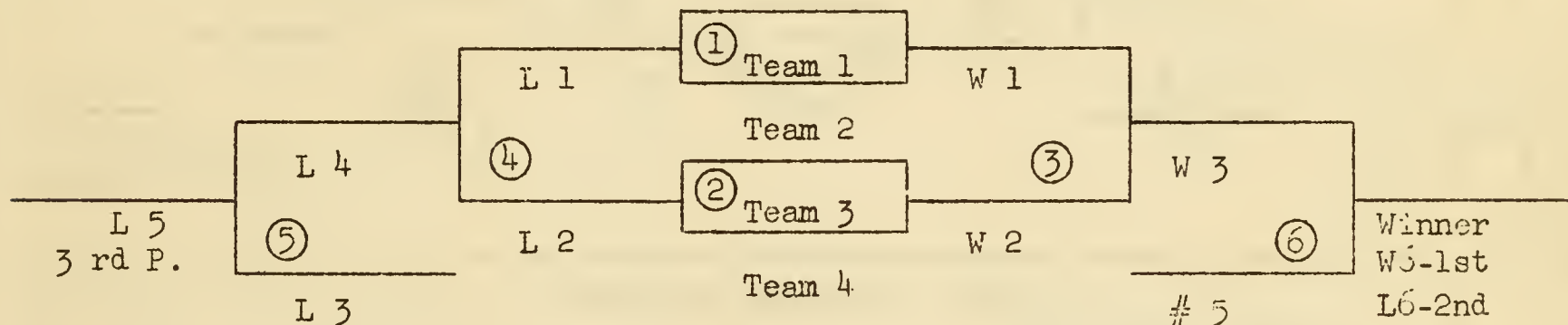
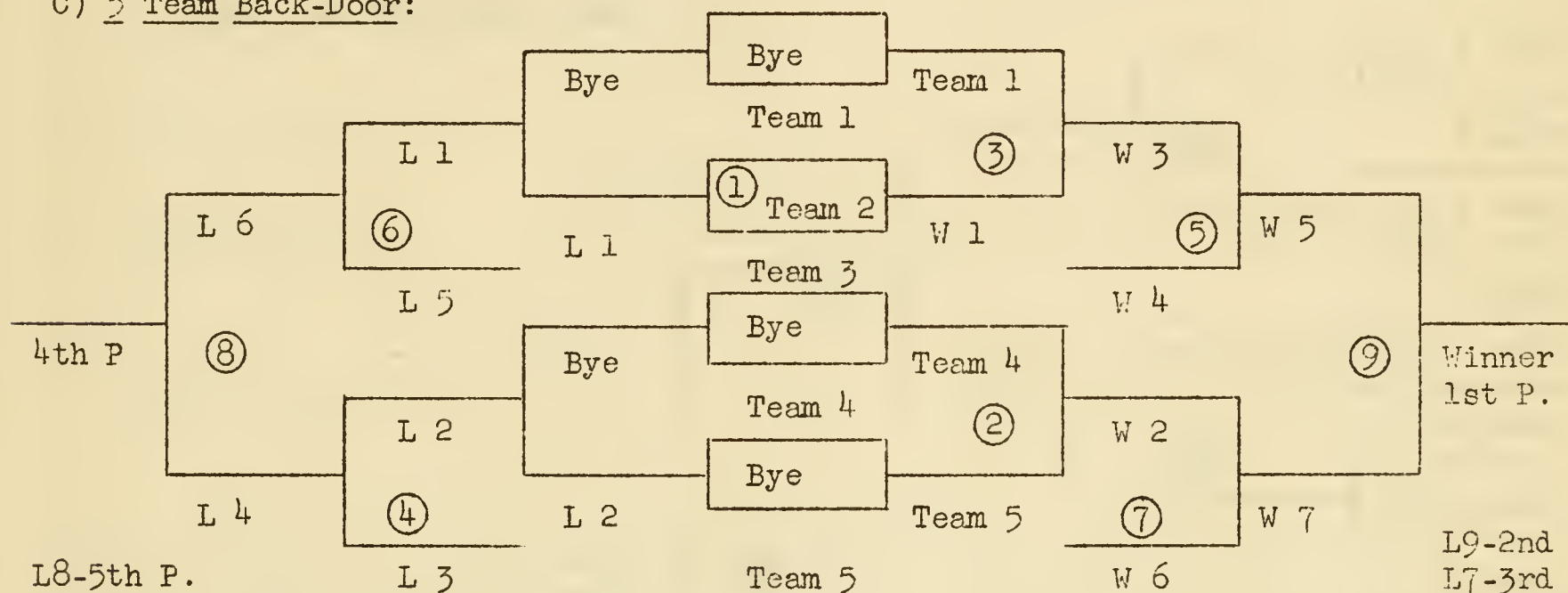
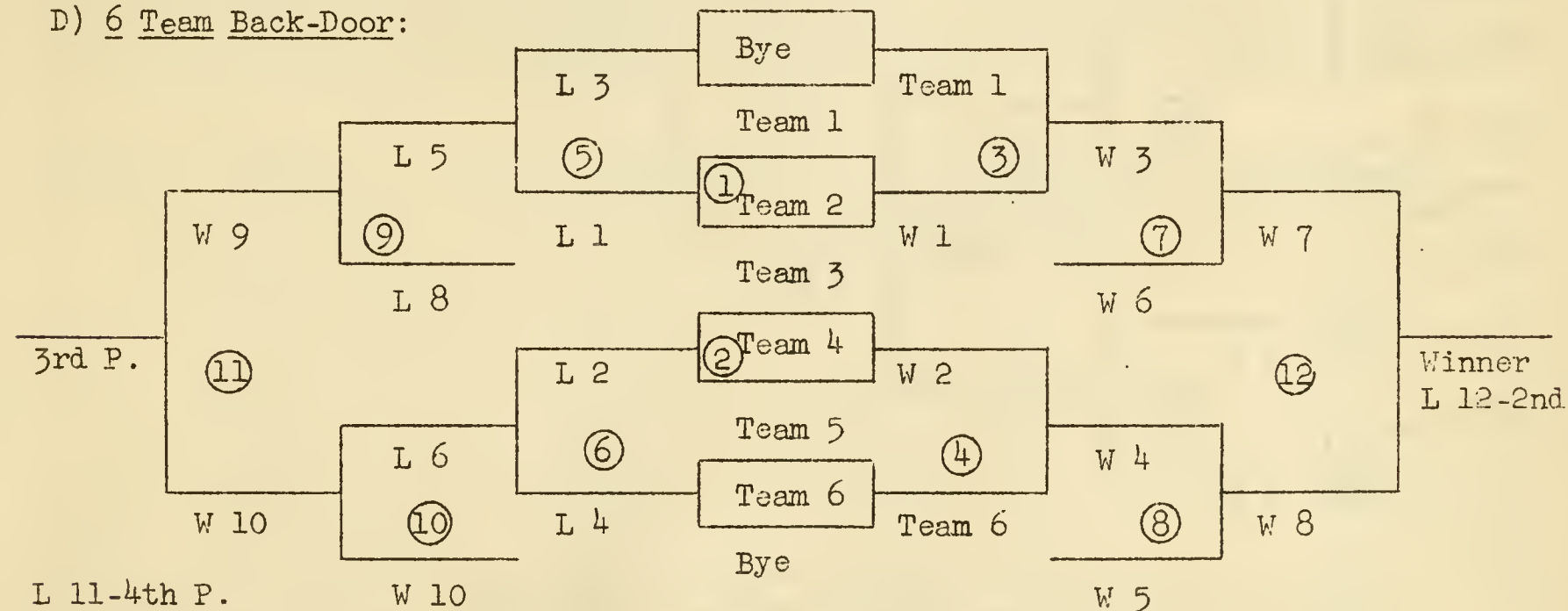
Note: The above relays are primarily listed for the early grades of both the Junior and Senior High Schools. Increasing the distance of runs will make them practical for the later grades. Make proper adaptation for girls' classes.

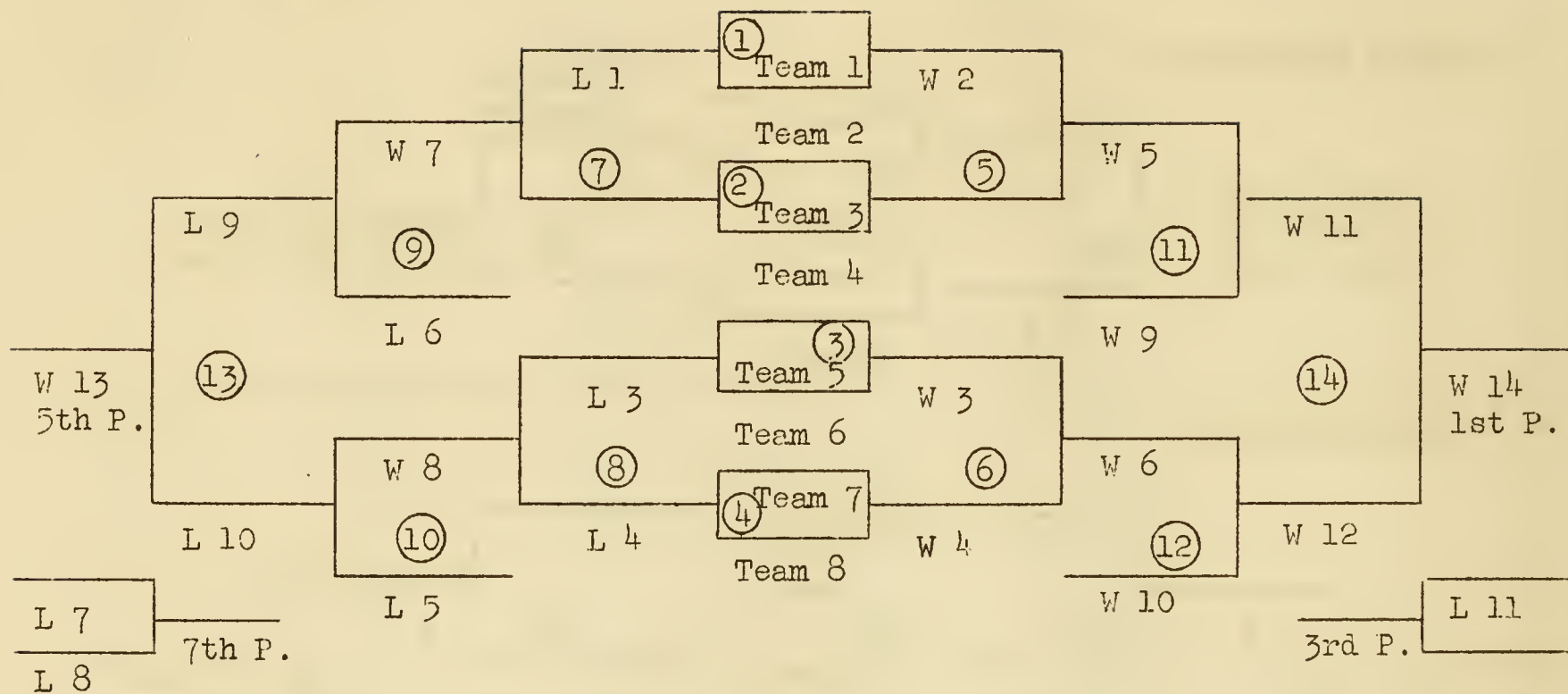
ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULES*

<u>4 Team</u>		<u>9 Team</u>		
1-2	1-4	1-2	1-6	1-5
3-4	2-3	3-4	2-7	2-4
	6-7	5-6	3-10	3-6
1-3		7-8	4-5	7-11
2-4	1-5		8-9	8-10
	2-6	1-3		9-12
1-4	3-7	2-4	1-7	
2-3		4-9	2-8	1-6
	1-6		3-5	2-3
<u>5 Team</u>	2-7	1-4	4-10	4-5
1-2	4-5	2-6	6-9	7-12
3-4		3-9		8-9
1-5	1-7	5-7	1-8	10-11
	3-5		2-9	
2-3	4-6	1-5	3-6	1-7
4-5		2-3	4-7	2-8
1-4	2-5	4-8	5-10	3-9
	3-6	7-9		4-10
2-5	4-7		1-9	5-11
1-3		1-6	2-10	6-12
4-5	<u>8 Team</u>	2-7	3-7	
	1-2	4-5	4-6	1-8
2-4	3-4	8-9	5-8	2-9
3-5	5-6			3-10
	7-8	1-7	1-10	4-11
<u>6 Team</u>		2-8	2-5	5-12
1-2	1-3	3-5	3-8	6-7
3-4	2-4	6-9	4-9	
5-6	5-7		6-7	1-9
	6-8	<u>10 Team</u>		2-10
1-3		1-2	<u>12 Team</u>	3-11
2-5	1-4	3-4	1-2	4-12
4-6	2-3	5-6	3-4	5-7
	5-8	7-8	5-6	6-8
1-4	6-7	9-10	7-8	
2-6			9-10	1-10
3-5	1-5	1-3	11-12	2-11
	2-6	2-4		3-12
1-5	3-7	5-9	1-3	4-7
2-4	4-8	6-8	2-5	5-8
3-6		7-10	4-6	6-9
	1-6		7-9	
1-6	2-7	1-4	8-11	1-11
2-3	3-8	2-6	10-12	2-12
4-5	4-5	3-9		3-7
		5-7	1-4	4-8
<u>7 Team</u>	1-7	8-10	2-6	5-9
1-2	2-8		3-5	6-10
3-4	3-5	1-5	7-10	
5-6	4-6	2-3	8-12	1-12
		4-8	9-11	2-7
1-3	1-8	6-10		3-8
2-4	2-5	7-9		4-9
4-7	3-6			5-10
	4-7			6-11

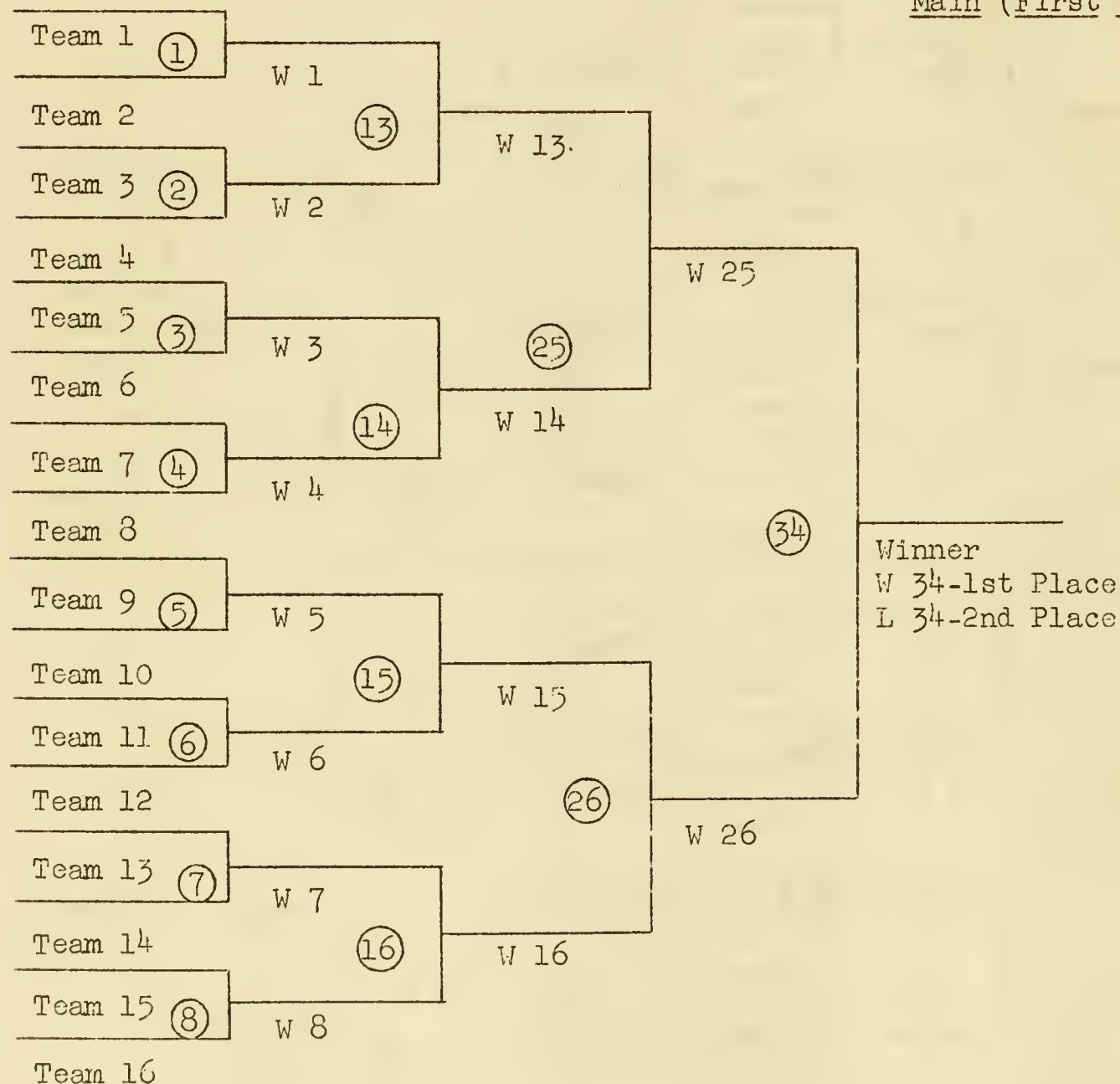
*By Instructor.

ILLUSTRATIVE TOURNAMENT DRAWINGS

A) Typical Elimination:B) 4 Team Back-Door:C) 5 Team Back-Door:D) 6 Team Back-Door:

E) 8 Team Back-Door:

3 EVENT TOURNAMENT DRAWINGS*

Main (First or "A") Event

STUDY AND EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

1. List five important basic principles followed in the compilation of text material.
2. From the list of References and Contributors, select the most helpful contributor for each Section of the text, exclusive of the instructor.
3. Give the complete title and address of five of the most functional Service addresses.
4. Why does Recreation in Modern Education still present unsolved problems of organization and administration?
5. What is the relationship between Youth and Leisure?
6. What is the relationship between Leisure and Democracy?
7. (a) What is Leisure Time? (b) List the approximate amount of leisure time for the various age groups. (c) What are the three large classifications of life activities?
8. (a) Name three important maxims (sayings) indicative of the Wise Use of Leisure Time. (b) Why are we justified in educating the masses on the Wise Use of Leisure Time?
9. Discuss the inter-relationship between Leisure and the Seven Objectives.
10. (a) What should a Public School Graduate know and be able to do with respect to his Leisure? (b) Compare with a College Graduate.
11. What is the difference between Direct and Indirect Recreational Stimulus-Response Bonds?
12. List five important tests of Creative Administration.
13. Select five most functional points listed under A Code of Ethics.
14. List the various Recreation Periods and select the two most important historical events in each period.
15. (a) Define Play. (b) What is the difference between Play and Work? (c) Give five other important Theories of Play.
16. Outline briefly the topic of School-Age Play Interests.
17. (a) What is the Federal Classification for Recreation Workers? (b) Compare this classification with one used by some well-known city Recreation Department.
18. What is Adult Education?
19. Select five most important items listed under Qualifications of Recreation and Adult Education Teacher.
20. List the St. Louis County, Minnesota, Classifications of Leisure Time Workers and select the most important function of each.
21. Group the responsibilities of a Recreation Supervisor and mention the most important responsibility in each grouping.
22. (a) List five most important item questions asked on a typical Application for Position Blank. (b) Compare with a Personnel Record.
23. (a) Characterize the Program for a Three Day Recreation Institute. (b) Compare with a One Day District Institute.
24. Select five basic principles involved in planning leisure time programs.
25. (a) What is meant by the 5 Point Recreation Program? (b) Give one example of each of the two divisions for each point.
26. (a) What is meant by the 5 Point Adult Education Program? (b) Give one example for each grouping.
27. Compare the Rural vs. Grade School vs. High School vs. Community daily opportunities for Recreation activity participation.
28. (a) What is meant by Creative Recreation in Evening Vocational School and Adult Education Instruction? (b) List five important principles. (c) List 5 best Adult Interests.
29. List both the general and subdivisions of a well organized Rural Recreation and Adult Education program.
30. How would you organize a Preferential Recreation Election?
31. What is meant by a Check List for Recreation Activity Census?

32. List the items appearing on both the arms and sub-arms of a well organized Recreation and Adult Education Organization and Administration Chart.
33. List five important principles associated with the organization of a Recreation Advisory Council.
34. List the personnel of a Recreation Council for a typical city of ten thousand population.
35. (a) Discuss the subject of Finances. (b) Is a budget recommended? (c) Why? (d) How would you organize a sustaining membership drive?
36. (a) What are Neighborhood Clubs? (b) How would you organize such a group? (c) Mention five important suggestions for keeping a club "on its feet," "going" or "on the books."
37. (a) List three important Playground Association Objectives. (b) Is there any difference between a Neighborhood Club, Community Club, Playground Association, Advisory Council, P.T.A., etc., in so far as Maintenance of Interest is concerned?
38. Mention five best functional P.T.A. activities.
39. List ten P.T.A. Social Hour Activities.
40. Score and Judge either a club or some organization which you belong to according to the text's Point Chart.
41. Discuss the relationship between Safety Precautions vs. Negligence.
42. List 8 general important Safety Precautions.
43. Select the most important item listed under each of the topics under Safety and First Aid Rules and Regulations.
44. Compile a recommended Parent's or Guardian's Permit.
45. List ten most important Recreation Project Inspection Fundamentals and characterize each with not more than five words.
46. List the topics utilized by a well organized City Recreation Department and reported as Policies, Rules and Regulations. Characterize each topic by not more than five words.
47. How, when and where would you give Publicity to your Program?
48. (a) What is meant by Special Daily, Weekly, Semi-Monthly, Monthly, Seasonal, and Annual Reports and Records? (b) Give an example of each.
49. (a) How would you organize either a Seasonal or Annual Report? (b) What is a News Letter? (c) How often should a News Letter be issued?
50. (a) State the most important significance of Milwaukee's Year's Attendance Graph; (b) Milwaukee's Municipal Sports Report; (c) Instructor's State Recreation Attendance Summary.
51. List ten basic questions appearing on typical Playground, Playleader and Recreation Examinations.
52. (a) What is the difference between inter and intra-murals? (b) Justify briefly the present intra-mural organizations.
53. List the important items appearing on a student's extra-curricular activity record.
54. (a) Outline briefly a typical College Intra-Mural Organization Chart; (b) A typical High School Intra-Mural Department.
55. Prepare a Program Activity Summary Chart listing the activities of the five illustrative intra-mural organizations reported, namely, College Men, Women; High School Boys, Girls; and Rural. Use a Key "Yes" and "No" system.
56. Prepare an Administration Summary Chart comparing the Intra-Mural Departments reported, subdividing the headings into (1) selection of officers and leaders, (2) meetings, (3) clubs or special groups, (4) selection of winners, (5) recognition of achievement, and (6) finances.
57. How many bracket and sub-bracket "arms" appear in a well organized Public School Organization Chart for Pre-School, Recess, and After-School Play?
58. Compare the administration of Recess vs. Pre- and After-School Play.
59. (a) List the ten Fundamentals involved in evaluating a public school intra-mural program. (b) Mention a characteristic statement for each Fundamental.

60. How would you organize Staff Meetings?
61. How would you organize Training Institutes and Courses for Summer Playground Workers?
62. List the important general and specific functions of a Playground Worker.
63. List ten important suggestions for Playground Workers.
64. List five important suggestions for Special Classes.
65. Characterize a typical Diagnostic Rating Guide for Playground Workers.
66. List five functional suggestions of what to do the First Day on the Playground.
67. List five most important suggestions for Summer Program Making.
68. (a) List five important suggestions for Handcraft activities.
(b) List five important suggestions for the organization of Music activities in the playground program; (c) for Dramatics.
69. What should characterize an athletic program for Young Men?
70. Prepare a Program Activity Summary Chart similar to question No. 54, listing the various summer playground departments reported. Include References.
71. Briefly characterize each summer program reported in terms of administration.
72. (a) What is meant by a Calendar of Major Events? (b) Community Nights, including three important suggestions for each?
73. Characterize each Daily Summer Program reported. Include References.
74. (a) How would you organize a Playground Safety Contest? (b) Home Play Contest?
75. (a) Discuss Playground Honor Points. (b) Characterize two typical systems.
76. How would you organize a Junior Playground Police?
77. How would you organize a typical 4th of July Program?
78. (a) What National Rules Contests and Tests are reported? Include References.
(b) Characterize both Athletic and Swimming Badge Tests.
79. (a) How would you organize a Playground Circus? (b) Characterize a typical one day program.
80. List ten typical Playground Reports and Records.
81. Characterize at least two typical Annual Summer Recreation Reports.
82. Outline Milwaukee's Social Center Program. Include the main divisions and subdivisions.
83. Characterize Milwaukee's Daily-Weekly Social Center schedules.
84. Characterize a typical Community Center Program.
85. Name five important Rules and Regulations for Community Use of Buildings.
86. How would you organize an All-Year Recreation Center Rating Score Sheet?
87. List five important principles and suggestions for formulating a Fall Recreation Program.
88. What are the chief characteristics of a Winter Playground and Community Recreation Program reported in the text?
89. List the important activities of a well organized Vocational and Adult Education Leisure Education Program.
90. How would you organize a Rural Winter Frolic?
91. List ten features of a City Winter Carnival Program.
92. Compare the programs illustrative of both Winter Sports Days and a Winter School Play Day.
93. How would you organize an Indoor Carnival and Party?
94. How would you organize an Annual County Indoor Sports Day?
95. Characterize a typical Annual Report for the Winter Program.
96. How would you organize a Drama Festival?
97. List five important suggestions for a Spring Program.
98. How would you organize an Amateur Hour?
99. List five important Hints for Party Leaders.
100. Compare Party Games for Children, Tiny Tots, and Older Children.
101. List five important facts associated with the selection of Children's Playthings.
102. (a) What are Progressive Parties? (b) How would you organize such a party?

103. Characterize a typical Social Hour Program.
104. How would you organize a Popularity Contest?
105. List the important organization features of a Homecoming Program.
106. The Party a Month Plan is growing. What do you recommend?
107. Tabulate the important features of a typical May Day, Field Day, or School Play Day programs.
108. How would you organize a Pet Parade and Pet Show?
109. List ten important suggestions for the organization of Picnics.
110. How would you organize a Golden Wedding Celebration?
111. How would you organize a Community Fall Festival Program?
112. List and give an example of each Principle underlying the selection of Game Activities in a Recreation and Adult Education Program.
113. Sketch at least five basic formations used in teaching games.
114. List briefly ten important suggestions for game conduction.
115. List the three most important suggestions for teaching (a) Singing Games, (b) Rhythms, and (c) Dramatic Stories and Plays.
116. State the components of a typical relay race. (b) Given five simple relays, how could they be made adaptive to higher age levels?
117. (a) What is meant by Round Robin schedules? (b) Prepare a schedule for 16 teams.
118. (a) What is the difference between Upper and Lower and between the Consolation and Winning brackets of a Tournament Drawing? (b) Between a Back-Door and either a Three or Four Event Tournament? (c) Draw a plan for a Seven Team Back-Door Tournament.
119. (a) What are they and where would you place "Byes" in a tournament drawing? (b) Illustrate with eight "Byes" in a 32 team tournament drawing.
120. (a) How do you calculate the % standings of teams? (b) Illustrate with a team winning 8 games and losing 2.
121. What is meant when a championship is determined by having the Round-Robin pre-tournament games count one half and tournament games one half?
122. Do you feel that the course has given you a foundation for understanding some of the basic problems associated with Recreation and Adult Education? Be specific.
123. What additional topics should be included in future class study?



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